

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 005

Name: Lewistown Central Business Historic District

Location and Verbal Boundary Description:

The location for the Lewistown Central Business Historic District is as follows:

Beginning at a point corresponding to the east corner of Washington Street and 4th Ave., proceed northeast to 1st Ave. then southeast on 1st Ave. to the alley between Main and Janeaux Street. Then proceed southwest down alley to 2nd Ave. then southeast to Janeaux Street. The proceed southwest to 3rd Ave. then southeast to the west corner of the alley between Janeaux and Watson Street. Then proceed southwest down alley 150' then northwest to Janeaux Street. Then proceed southwest to 6th Ave. then northwest to the alley between Main Street and Janeaux, then southwest down alley approximately 120', then northwest to Main Street, then northeast to the corner of Main and 6th, then northeast to Broadway Street. Then proceed northeast to 4th Ave. then northwest to point of beginning.

UTM References:

A₂ 12/619650/5213600
B₂ 12/619850/5213450
C₂ 12/618450/5213050
D₂ 12/619300/5213250

Acreage: Approximately 28 acres

Owner: Multiple ownership

Status: Occupied

Accessible: Yes, restricted

Present Use: Commercial, entertainment, government, religious

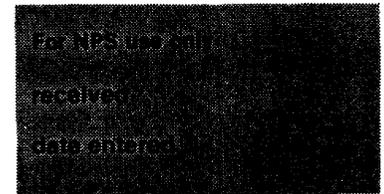
Physical Description:

The fact that the Lewistown Central Business District was almost totally created in 20 or so years and that it has not been significantly altered since its creation speaks to a very intact group of buildings that are tremendously compatible and harmonious in their architectural associations.

Functionally, most structures on Main Street were constructed for retail/commercial functions and are still being used for that purpose. Upper levels were often dedicated to apartment or office functions in the thriving growth years, and much of that space is currently vacant. The distinguishing architectural associations that set Lewistown apart are in the widespread early use of stone as a building material, the prolific and exuberant application of imported terracotta on Beaux-Art and period revival buildings, and the rich blend of all masonry technologies from the sedate gray stones to the colorful polychromatic and highly figured brick materials. In addition to the highly stylized structures, Lewistown has its share of "Main Street" commercial structures that are typical of many emerging small towns across the United

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States. These structures are two to four stories in height, masonry in character with relatively plain symmetrical facades, adorned with stamped sheet metal or terra-cotta cornices. Lewistown's Main Street, with few exceptions, retains its original scale & setbacks. First floor storefronts are the most severely altered and impacted parts of historic street facades. Historic photos and maps indicate that several buildings (mostly stone) have been removed on streets adjacent to Main Street. Though there has been some new construction, much of the vacanted space has been given to parking.

The following buildings contribute to the historic character of the Lewistown Central Business Historic District. (Numbers are keyed to the accompanying site map).

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| ✓#004 | ✓#049 | ✓#130 | ✓#141 | ✓#155 | ✓#171 | ✓#183 |
| #006 | ✓#051 | | ✓#143 | ✓#156 | ✓#171.5 | ✓#186 |
| ✓#007 | ✓#060 | ✓#131 | ✓#145 | ✓#157 | ✓#172 | ✓#233 |
| ✓#008 | ✓#063 | ✓#132 | ✓#147 | ✓#158 | ✓#174 | |
| ✓#009 | ✓#067 | ✓#133 | ✓#148 | ✓#162 | ✓#176 | |
| ✓#010 | ✓#088 | ✓#134 | ✓#149 | | ✓#177 | |
| ✓#011 | ✓#126 | ✓#136 | | ✓#164 | ✓#178 | |
| ✓#015 | ✓#127 | ✓#137 | ✓#151 | ✓#167 | ✓#179 | |
| | ✓#128 | ✓#139 | ✓#152 | ✓#168 | ✓#180 | |
| | | | ✓#154 | ✓#169 | ✓#181 | |

The following buildings are neutral within the Lewistown Central Business Historic District.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| ✓#003 | ✓#050 | ✓#062 | ✓#160 |
| ✓#005 | ✓#052 | ✓#066 | ✓#163 |
| ✓#015.5 | ✓#053 | ✓#130.5 | ✓#170 |
| ✓#021 | ✓#054 | ✓#150 | ✓#175 |

The following buildings are non-conforming intrusions within the Historic District.

- | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|
| ✓#001 | ✓#142 | ✓#181.5 |
| ✓#049.5 | ✓#144 | ✓#182 |
| | ✓#161 | ✓#184 |
| | ✓#165 | |

Statement of Significance:

The Lewistown Central Business Historic District maintains a strong link to the past through its architecture. The 81 building district forms the central core of Lewistown and contains the greatest concentration of significant buildings. The overwhelming architectural significance of this district is its tremendously cohesive and intact grouping of structures: compatible in style, materials, period, and methodology.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary for the Lewistown Central Business Historic District is drawn so as to include the highest concentration on commercial historic structures. Late 1950's and 1960's service stations (located outside the district boundary) have been built at either end of Main Street and serve to mark the eastern and western termini of the historic district. Two prominent

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corner buildings (#186 and #233) are included within the historic district but the remainder of the blocks upon which these buildings are located are excluded due to the high number of non-contributing buildings. The corner structures relate in orientation material integrity, and historical association to the commercial district at-large and their corner location make them major visual contributors to the historic district streetscape.

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 180



Legal Description: Original Town Blk H-11 SWly 30' of 9 & Original Alley

Address: 511 W. Main

Ownership: name: James M. Craig

private public address: Montana Building, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 5 Frame # 7

Historic Name: Abel Brothers

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1909 estimated documented

Architect: Madison Cooper Co., Watertown, N.Y.

Builder:

Original Owner: William M. Abel

Original Use: meat/sausage factory/offices

Present Use: vacant

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps -- dates: | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card
Fergus County Argus 12/17/1909
Blueprint
Montana by Tom Stout

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A simple and forthright cut stone facade graces this two-story flat roof commercial structure. A cut stone corbeled coping extends across the top of the parapet and a large dressed stone cornice mold trim wraps around the facade at roof line height. Four rectangular double hung 1/1 wood windows are regularly placed in the second floor of the facade. A dressed stone string course extends across the sills of the windows. Dressed stone pilasters flank the facade on the first floor level and terminate in an articulated dressed stone belt course above the storefront construction. The words "Abel Bros. - 1909" are carved in relief in the center of the upper part of the elevation. The wooden storefront has a recessed double door entry slightly left of center and is flanked by large pane glazing to either side. The transom area of the storefront has been filled in with masonite siding. Rubble stone can be seen on the southwest sidewall; some brick is evident at the southeast end of the building.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is strongly representative of the stone craftsman architecture so prolific in Lewistown during the first ten years of the Century.

Classification: stone craftsman

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with persons important in local history and it stands as a fine example of the stone building tradition that characterized the early permanent architecture of Lewistown.

William M. Abel, a "pioneer market man" of Lewistown, was president of the Abel Brothers firm, "extensive ranch proprietors and stock raisers, in addition to their retail meat business". John F. Abel was secretary-treasurer and manager of the firm, and Charles J. Marshall was vice president. Marshall, who was County Attorney, and Stewart McConochie, Assistant County Attorney, maintained their law offices in the Able Bros. Building, as did W. A. Gribble, the Lewistown representative of the Collection Agency of Montana, "Accounts collected anywhere in Montana".

Madison Cooper Co., refrigeration engineers and architects of Watertown, New York, designed the Abel Brothers Building.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Appears to be totally intact other than the infill at the transom and some change in materials at the back (alley) side. The building is on its original site and is yet another example of the prolific amount of stonework in the community.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

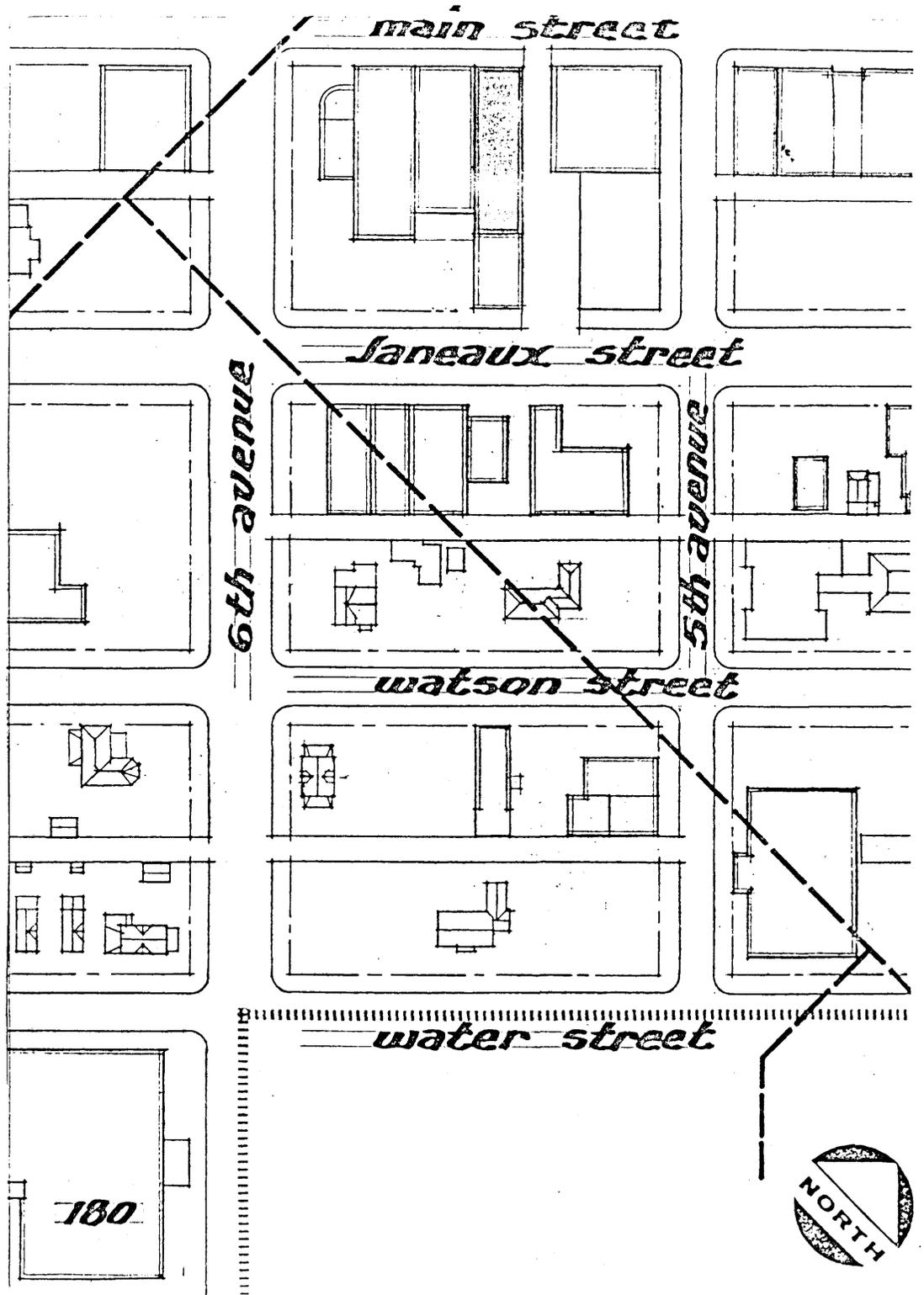
Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

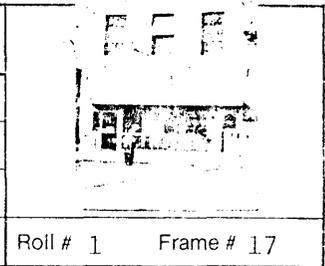
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 009



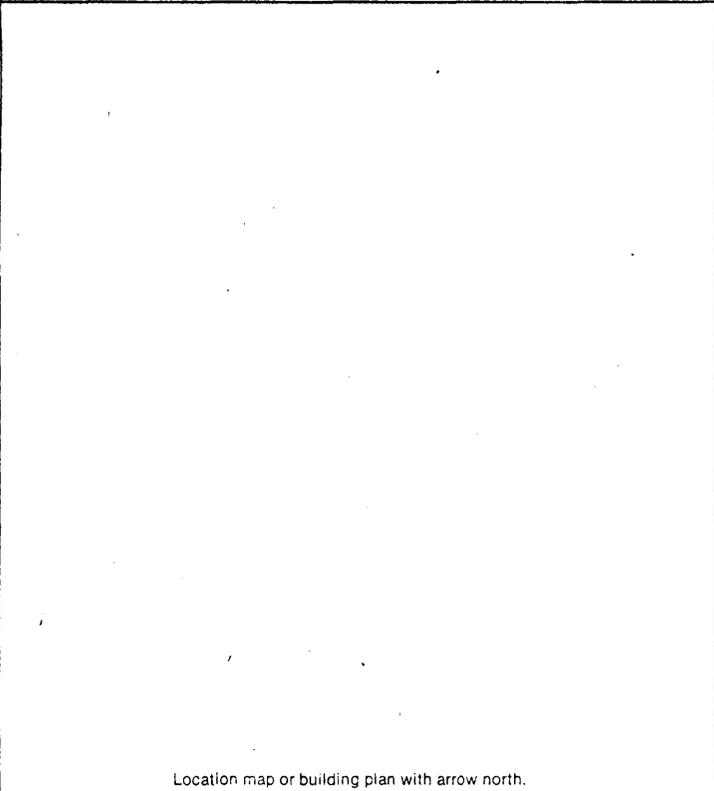
Legal Description: Original Townsite Blk D-13 NE1/4 1/3 of Lots 5 & 6

Address: 109 4th Ave. So., Lewistown, MT 59457

Ownership: name: Baird Bros. Inc.

private public address: 109 4th Ave. So., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 17



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Bairds

Date of Construction: 1903 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Tubb Bros.

Original Owner: E. Clifford Wilson

Original Use: Post Office

Present Use: Art & Building Supplies

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies

Sanborn maps -- dates: 1908-13-16-22-29

Bibliography:

G.S.A. National Archives & Records
Fergus County Argus July 15, 1903
Appraisal card

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A rectangular commercial building of stone that is two stories high and has a flat roof. The entry facade is cut stone and sidewalls are rubble stone that have been recently covered with multi-colored vertical rib metal paneling. A cut stone coping can be seen on the street elevation and the stone continues down to grade in the form of pilasters flanking the first floor commercial display area. Upper floor windows are wood double hung units 1/1. The lower storefront is totally remodeled with contemporary aluminum and glass elements. The traditional transom area above the storefront has been covered by wide siding, and a flat aluminum sidewalk canopy separates the transom from lower display window elements.

This building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It has strong associations with local stone building traditions that we occurring in Lewistown during its formative years.

Classification: stone craftsman

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The early years of the Twentieth Century saw "stone buildings of capacious size and elegant finish" being constructed in great numbers in Lewistown. Incorporated in 1899, the rapidly growing trade center began to emerge as a city of stone. This structure was the first masonry post office for the centrally located metropolis. Alfred J. Stephens was appointed the fifth postmaster for Lewistown by President McKinley on October 26, 1897. He conducted the department's business in the newly constructed post office from 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. daily, except Sundays and holidays, when the post office was open only from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. First Class postage was two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof in 1904. The new Post Office was the terminus for eight mail routes and was only 3200 feet from the Montana Railroad depot. The Montana Railroad provided the first train service to Lewistown in November 1903, giving an outlet to the Northern Pacific. When the Post Office moved to larger quarters around 1910, the building served proudly as offices for the Wells-Fargo & Co. Express and the Great Northern Express Co.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

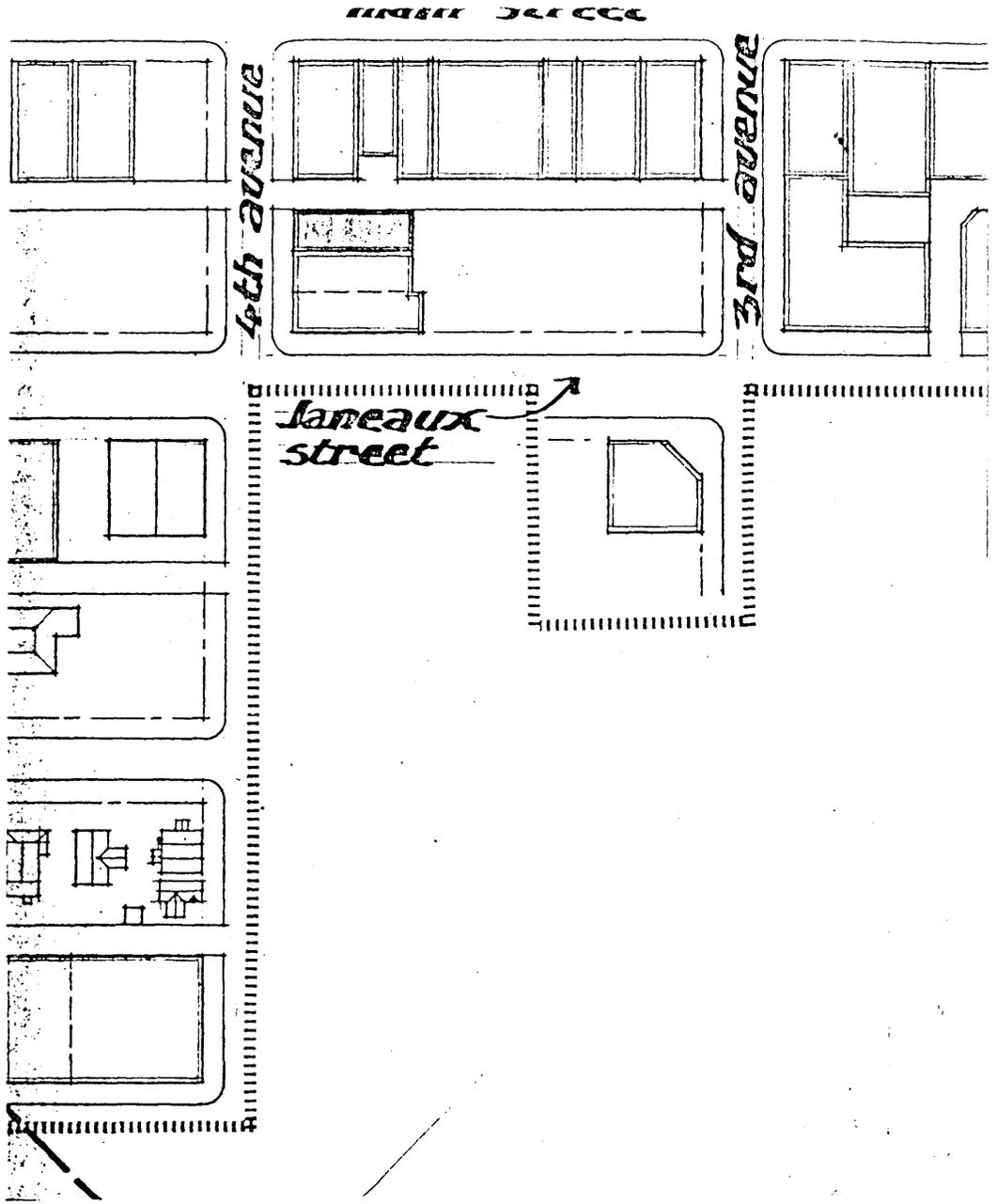
Although some original construction has been covered over at sidewalls and storefront elements have been replaced, the basic structure is original. The building remains on its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: March 19, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown; Sec. 15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:



4th Avenue

5th Avenue

Janeaux Street



009

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 171.5

Legal Description: Original Town Block E-7, Lot 4		
Address: 416 W. Main		
Ownership: name: Anthony V. Gies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private <input type="checkbox"/> public address: 416 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457		
		Roll # 6 Frame # 1

	Historic Name: Allen & Robinson Building
	Common Name: Midway/Ming's
	Date of Construction: 1903 <input type="checkbox"/> estimated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> documented
	Architect: _____
	Builder: _____
	Original Owner: Allen & Robinson
	Original Use: Tobacco/Drugs/Club
	Present Use: Bar/Restaurant
	Research Sources:
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
	<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit <input type="checkbox"/> biographies	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922	
Bibliography:	
Appraisal card	

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This commercial structure has a high one story articulated common bond brick facade constructed in front of rubble stone side and rear walls. The brick part of the facade is divided into two equal bays that serve a bar and restaurant respectively and are defined by edge pilasters and a center pilaster that have three articulations or corbels building out to the pilaster face. The coping is a brick rowlock, although a small metal gabled ridge of the roof is visible behind the coping. The pilasters penetrate the line of the coping. A belt course including a lower rowlock, soldier course, and upper rowlock occurs above a wide advertising band with storefront windows below. Storefront sills, cut stone pilasters and advertising band are covered with ceramic tile which is not part of the original construction. The storefront is large pane glass set in narrow natural color aluminum framing members. A single chimney was built in the center of the back wall. The foundation is stone.

Although in scale and materially associated with the other masonry structures, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: non-assigned

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it reflects patterns of development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in local history.

C. H. Williams, who "removed his drug business from Maiden to Lewistown in 1895", established his business in the Allen & Robinson Building in 1904. When Williams moved to a new location 1908, John W. Seiden opened the Wilson & Seiden Drug Co. Seiden Drug, "The Rexal Store", remained in the building until 1936, when a fire damaged the building. The second floor, which had served as the Elk's Hall, was removed as a result of the fire.

The two-story structure was typical of stone construction that characterized the early architecture in Lewistown.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building is on its original site and is a contributor to the historic ambience of the commercial district. It is felt that additional research is warranted as the basic structure seems older than the brick facade. It is also evident that the facade has been remodeled; perhaps separately from the brick application.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

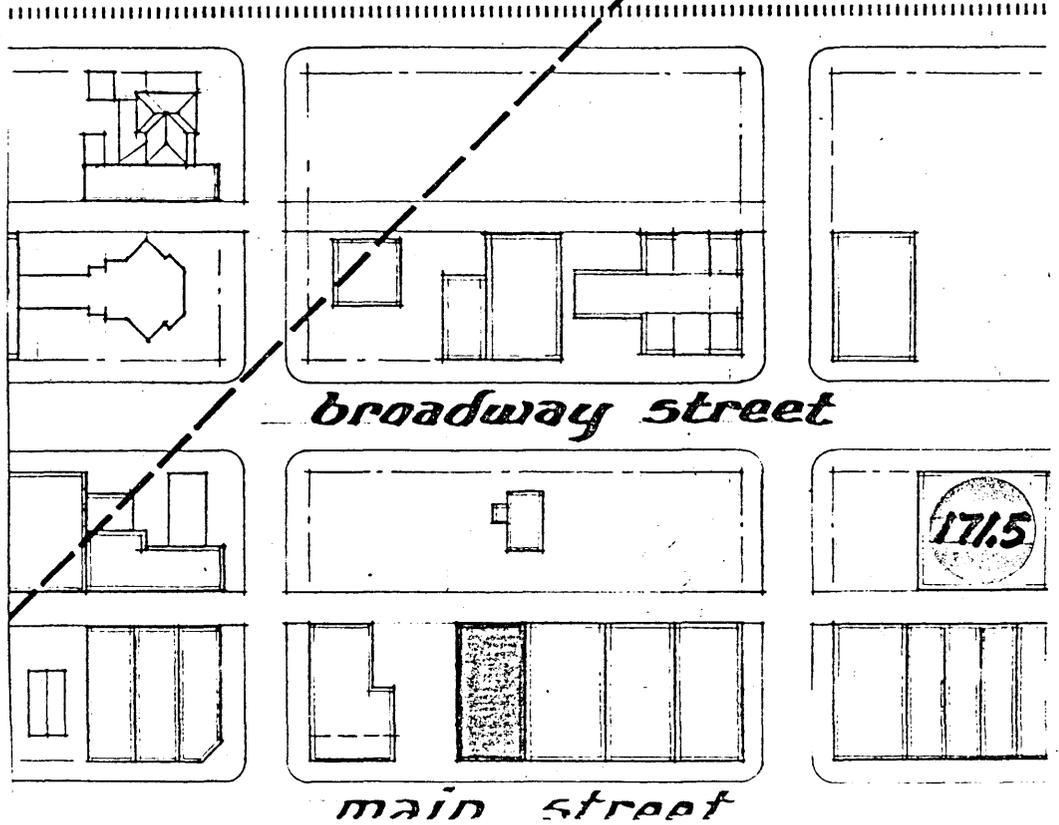


*Stafford
Original
Addition*

5th AVENUE

4th AVENUE

washington st.



— Broadway Street

main street

171.5

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 177



Legal Description: Lewistown Original Block H-11, Lots 7 & 8

Address: 505 W. Main

Ownership: name: Montana Power Company

private address: Butte, MT

public

Roll # 5 Frame # 4

Historic Name: Bank Electric Block

Common Name: Bank Electric Block

Date of Construction: 1913 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder: Seerie Brothers, Denver, Co.

Original Owner: National Realty Co. of Lewistown

Original Use: Bank Electric Offices

Present Use: Montana Power Offices

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories

plat records/maps sewer/water permits

tax cards obituaries

building permit biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Fergus County Democrat 12/16/1913

Dry Farming in the Northern Grt. Plains,
M.V.M. Hargreaves

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

Known as the Bank-Electric Block, this major downtown building is a four story flat roof masonry structure with terra cotta entablature, terra cotta belt course above the first floor, and terra cotta appointments. The first floor is of exaggerated height and penetrations on this floor are monumental, although proportional scale is the same as upper windows. Corner window bays are projected slightly and create paired low-relief pilasters at each corner. The entablature includes a crested coping, foliated antefixa at each corner, and two cartouches on the northwest elevation containing the initials "B/E". The cornice is lightly detailed with mutules below and the frieze is a series of recessed panels adorned with engaged terra cotta "lion-heads" above the corner bay pilasters. The architrave is a narrow linear element set off from the frieze by a rounded projection with an egg and dart pattern applied. Upper floor windows are deeply recessed, rectangular, and in a flush wall. A series of low-relief brick panels occurs in spandrel areas below each window. There are also terra cotta architraves around corner windows only, and all windows have a terra cotta sill. Brick pilasters are quoined on all levels. The base of the wall is a series of dressed stone plinths below pilasters and lightly colored brick panels below the monumental windows. The terra cotta belt course between first and upper floors is wide and linear with subtle corbeling at the top and bottom. The egg and dart motif repeats at the upper corbel of this band. The back of the building is brick.

This structure does qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: subtle Classical or Classic inspired Renaissance Revival influences can be seen in conjunction with commercial window treatments and very subtle Beaux-Arts terra cotta appointments.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons important in local history and illustrates development patterns in Central Montana.

The First National Bank, organized in 1904 under the National Bank Act, to become the "lusty offspring" of the Judith Basin Bank (est. 1899).

Bankers generally sought the development of the region both as merchants and as landholders, as they remained dependent upon the farmers' prosperity, while the land agent lost interest when the transaction was completed. The interest of bankers in real estate was not simply that of normal banking operation, but that of businessmen engaged in multiple ventures. Many Lewistown bankers were not only large landholders, but were involved in private land office businesses and in organizations dedicated to promoting the dry land acres of Central Montana.

Over four million acres in public land were settled in the Lewistown district between 1900 and 1913, and Lewistown served as the commercial center for the influx of landseekers.

The First National Bank and the Montana Power Company, growing with the town, retained the services of the local firm of Wasmandorff and Eastman to design the Bank-Electric Building. One hundred homes and at least a dozen large commercial buildings were constructed in Lewistown during 1913, and the Bank-Electric Building stands as a visible sign of the development and prosperity of the community during this period.

Officers of the bank at the time of construction were: David Hilger, President; George M. Stone, Vice President; W. J. Johnson, cashier; and John P. Schmit, assistant cashier.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The building has had windows and doors replaced and a marquee removed. The remaining construction is original and the structure occupies its original site. Because of its size and its location on the upper east end of Main Street, it serves to further define the central business district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

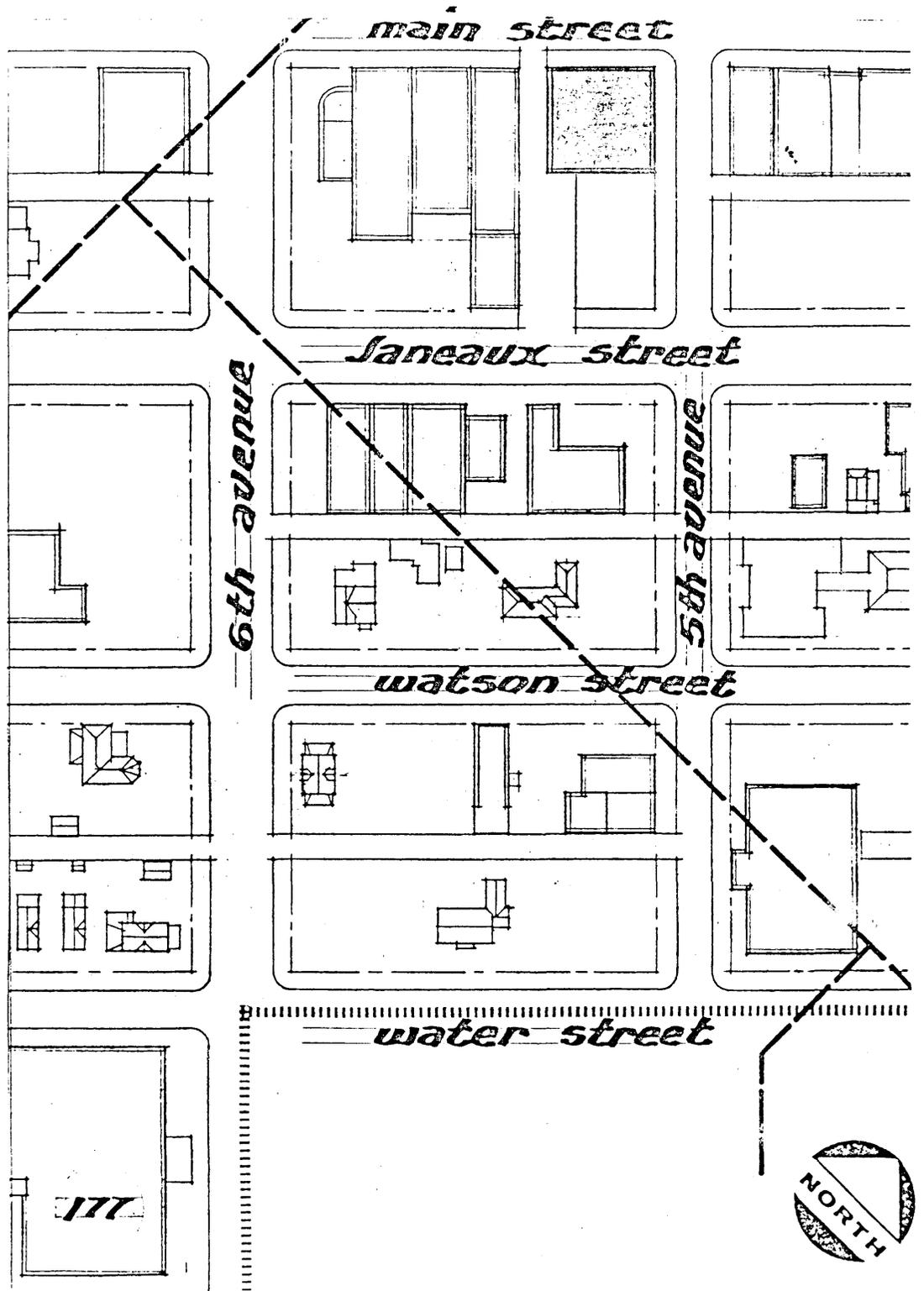
Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



main street

Janeaux street

6th avenue

5th avenue

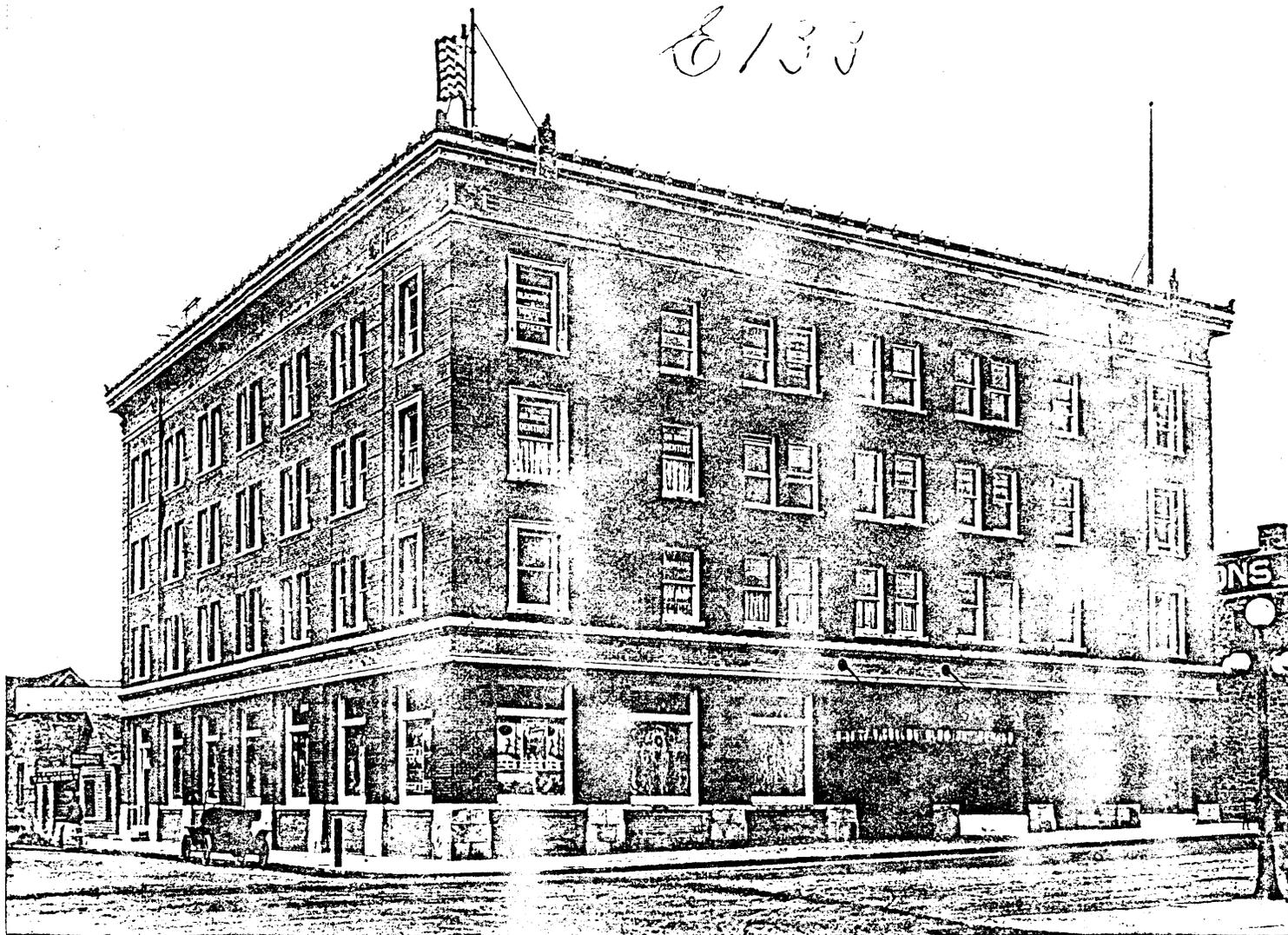
watson street

water street

177



E 133



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 156



Legal Description: Original Town Block C-8 SWly 1/2 Lot 3

Address: 312 W. Main

Ownership: name: Sharon L., Robert O., Lori Suzanne Brown

private public address: 312 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 9 Frame # 5A

Historic Name: Bon-Ton

Common Name: Bon-Ton

Date of Construction: 1893 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: T.R. Carson

Original Use: Saloon

Present Use: Confectionery / News

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1894, 1901, 1908, 1916, 1922 | |

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
1901 Fergus County Argus Pictorial Edition

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story flat roof common bond brick commercial structure with two "pair" of windows on the second floor and a commercial storefront at the first floor below. The second floor is all brick with pilasters at the sidewalls, a brick rowlock coping, four brick corbel tables at roof level height, and rowlock string courses at second floor window sills and above the first floor. The window heads are spanned by a cast-in-place concrete lintel with a combined soldier-rowlock blocking course above that extends to the pilasters. The wood double hung windows have a mullion between the pairs of windows; the surrounding wall surface is flush. The storefront below is contemporary glazing set in narrow metal framing and surrounded by large metal pan tiles in the transom, at the pilasters, and below the display windows. An aluminum sidewalk canopy extends across the facade.

An excellent example of early brick remodeling on a stone bearing wall structure, this building does qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: commercial

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with events that reflect significant settlement patterns in the growth of Montana.

One of the four remaining pre-1900 masonry structures in the commercial district (all within one block), this building originally housed a saloon (1894 Sanborn map).

Charles Williams had opened the "Bon-Ton Confectionery" by 1908, and it has been in continuous operation since that time (76 years) by the Williams family.

The large deposits of sandstone and the difficulty and expense of freighting building materials resulted in many vernacular stone structures in Lewistown. These first masonry buildings no doubt sponsored the Croatian settlement and served an encouragement to the many stonemasons who began arriving in increasing numbers at the turn of the century.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The upper level of this commercial structure reflects an early renovation of brick facing over stone; the lower level storefront area has been more recently remodeled. It occupies the original location of construction. It is typical of other contributing brick facades in the downtown area and is a good example of early commercial building design.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

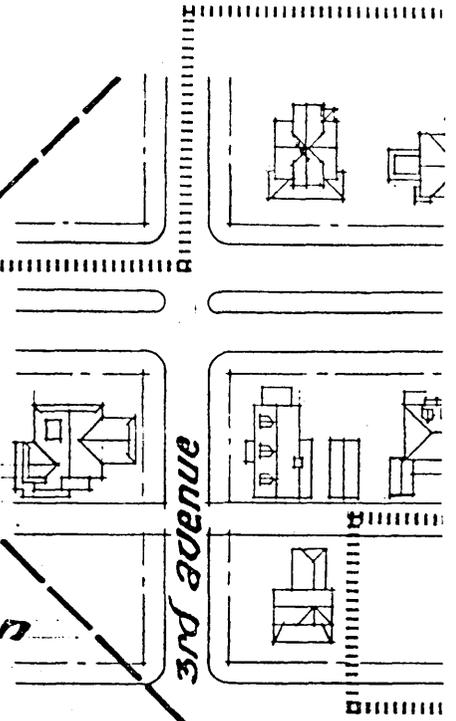
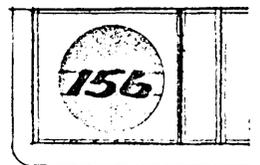
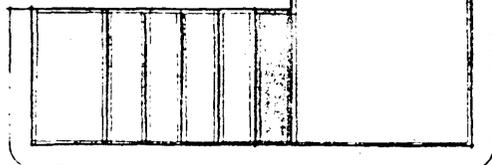
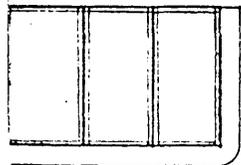
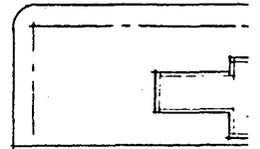
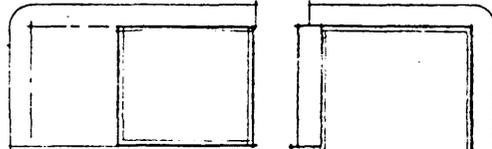
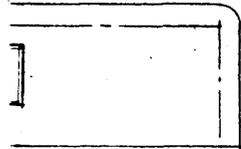
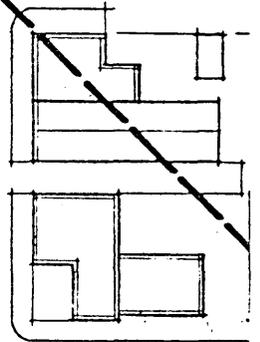
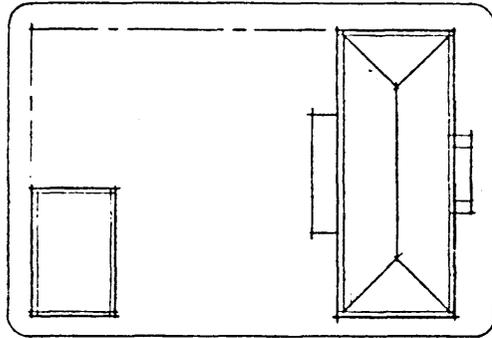
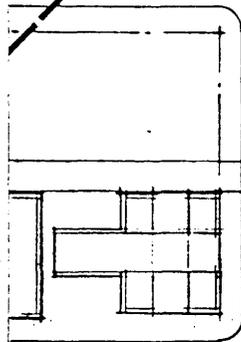
4th Avenue

3rd Avenue

*washington
street*

broadway street

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 137



Legal Description: Lewistown Org. Block B-14 SWly 21.3', Lt 7, E 11.5' of

Address: 207 W. Main 9 and Alley

Ownership: name: George R. Flint

private address: 207 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 1 Frame # 9

Historic Name: Brooks Building

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1913 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder: Piper Construction Co.

Original Owner: John Brooks

Original Use: Restaurant/Rooms/Land Company

Present Use: Yogo Gem & Rock Shop

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Fergus County Democrat 12/16/1913

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This commercial building is a two story common bond polychromatic brick structure with a brick parapet above a sheet metal cornice that is trimmed with an egg and dart bed molding underneath. There is a hint of a frieze with a series of panels created by two-colored brick (dark brick framed by lighter brick). The bottom of the frieze could be described as a string course because of its narrow width and simple detailing. There are pilasters of lighter colored brick at the sides of the original structure and they terminate below the frieze on a terra cotta cap that is in the form of a shield or inverted lancet reflective of Gothic detailing. The remainder of the upper story of this facade is the darker brick and it is recessed from the pilasters and the "entablature" above by a series of corbel tables. The second floor windows are rectangular and penetrate the field of the wall without adornment. The lower floor is separated from the upper by a wide band of contemporary metal siding. First floor store entrances are contemporary glazing and brickwork. The back of the structure is brick with segmental arch window heads.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is representative of commercial architecture along Main Street and impacts are limited to storefront areas.

Classification: mixed; subdued commercial wall fenestration and Renaissance Revival

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Hebron brick and terra cotta used in the construction of the Brooks Building represents the use of "imported" building materials prevalent in the years following the advent of the railroad. Main Street business establishments such as the Brooks Block had tenants eagerly awaiting commercial space in which to conduct business for the rapidly growing community. On completion, Charles B. Willard was proprietor of Willard's Grill and the Willard Rooms in the Brooks Block. He shared the commercial space with the Central Montana Land Co., H. A. Speed, Eugene Hunt and V. F. Dusek, Proprietors.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The historical integrity of the upper story of this building is intact; the first floor has been altered by the remodelings and uses of contemporary materials. The building is on its original site and contributes to the architectural associations of the downtown commercial district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Pen Slevett, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: March 19, 1984

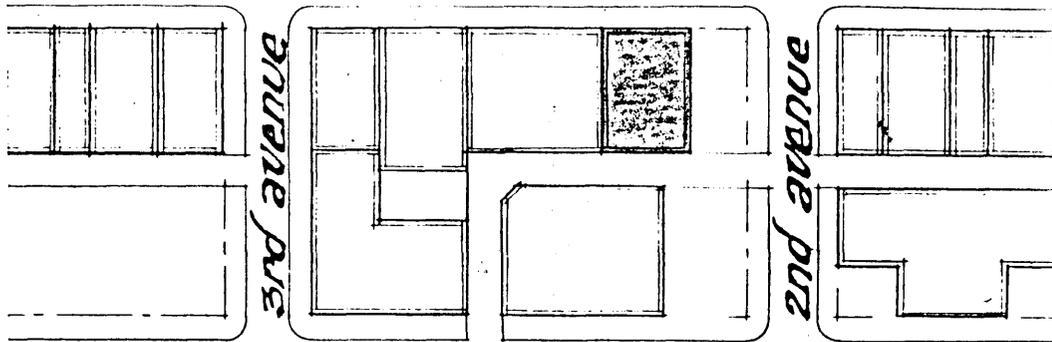
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:

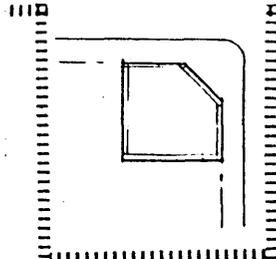
main street



3rd avenue

2nd avenue

Janeaux street

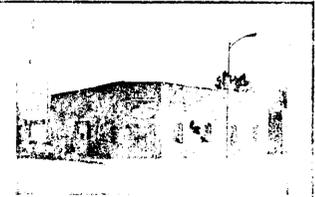


*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 233



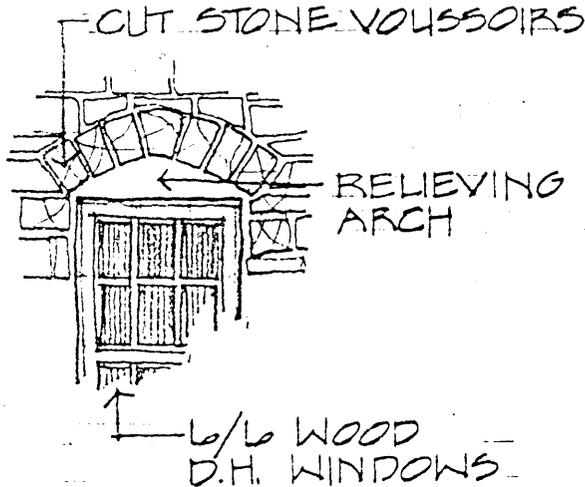
Legal Description: Original Town Block P-18 Nwly 75' of Lot 7

Address: 301 W. Janeaux

Ownership: name: Chas. C. & Keith W. Bersuch

private public address: 301 W. Janeaux

Roll # 10 Frame # 2



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1907 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: R. D. Baker

Original Owner: R. D. Baker

Original Use: Blacksmith Shop

Present Use: Paint, Glass & Auto Body Shop

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908	

Bibliography: Heritage Book of Fergus Co.
Fergus Co. Demo. 12/17/07

Appraisal card

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A cut stone flat roof commercial building that is one story in height. This detached rectangular building occupies a corner lot and has a canted (45°) corner entrance. Individual windows are double hung 6/6 wood with pointed segmental cut stone arch heads (see sketch). The cut stone walls have some concrete coping and some metal coping at the parapets. Cast-in-place concrete lintels are used over the main entry and over large double doors that provide vehicular access on the northeast elevation. All penetrations are flush in the cut stone walls. The entrance at the corner has been replaced with contemporary glazing and bronze anodized aluminum framing.

The building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is an excellent example of the native stone architecture of Lewistown as an emerging city.

Classification: stone craftsman

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This structure, wner built in 1907, represents the era of early vernacular stone architecture in Lewistown and the move by the fast growing village to erect a permanent "city of stone".

Richard D. Baker, originally from Quebec, Canada, arrived in Lewistown in 1904. He rented several shops before building his own blacksmith shop under the name of "Baker & Sons" at the corner of Third Avenue and Janeaux Street. Sons Edgar J., Arthur J., Richard S., Thomas W., and Emmett B. helped their father in the business. Edgar J. worked with his dad until 1914 (at age 31) when he left to study law. He returned after his graduation in 1916 to practice. He became Deputy County Attorney in 1917, was elected County Attorney in 1920 and in 1923 was elected District Judge for the 10th Judicial District, a position he held until his death in 1934. Arthur J., "Blackie", joined the fire department, became Chief in 1918, a position he held for thirty years.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The original construction and design is intact except for the remodeled entry and miscellaneous details. The structure is in its original location although it is no longer used as a blacksmith shop. Aesthetically, the building is identifiable with a historic time period for the community.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

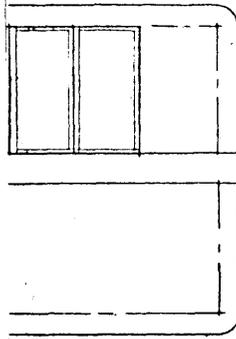
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

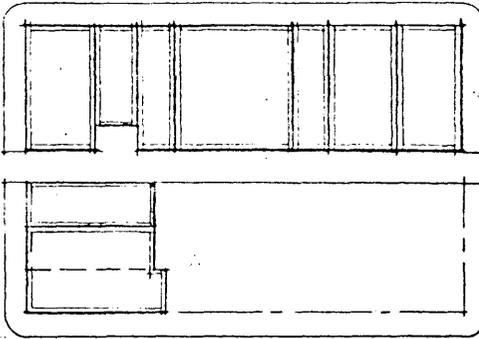
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

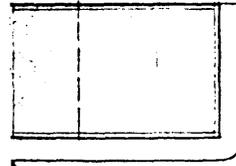
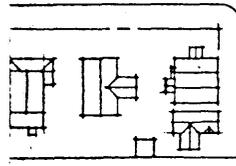
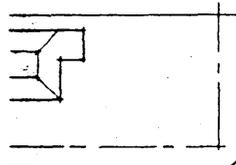
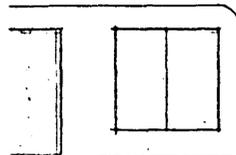
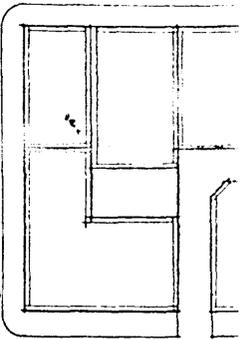
main street



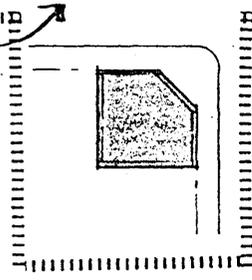
4th avenue



3rd avenue

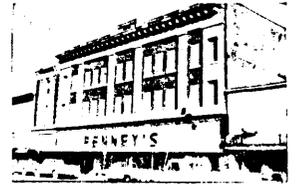


Janeaux street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 155



Legal Description: Org. Town Block D-13, Lots SW 30' of 9 & 10

Address: 311 W. Main

Ownership: name: Joe Alweis Realty Co.

private public address: Box 2083, Billings, MT

Roll # 1 Frame # 21

Historic Name: Crowley Block

Common Name: Penney's

Date of Construction: 1913 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmandorff & Eastman

Builder: W.F. Hagen

Original Owner: Annie Crowley

Original Use: Sweitzer's and Offices

Present Use:

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

1901 Fergus County Argus Pictorial Edition
 Fergus County Democrat 12/16/1913
 Interview with Charles J. Crowley 10/5/83

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This three story flat roof masonry commercial structure is primarily two-color brick, has an enriched entablature, and is characterized by an irregular bay spacing divided by pilasters. The bays are reflective of multiples of the second and third floor window pattern: they begin at the sides with a projected bay of one window width followed by a recessed bay of one window width, then a symmetrical window grouping of 3-2-3 between pilasters. The parapet is of brick and terra cotta and has a rectangular posted pediment with the date "1913" displayed. The cornice and dentils (or beam ends) are sheet metal above a plain terra cotta frieze. The name "Crowley Block" is stamped into the frieze. Brick pilasters terminate at the frieze with simply detailed terra cotta capitals and rest on a terra cotta belt course above the first floor transom area. Pilasters and projected window bays are light colored brick; the recessed brick plane surrounding the windows within the bays is a darker brick. A contemporary advertising band has been installed below the belt course and the materials at street level include contemporary glazing, entrances and brick display window sills from more recent remodelings. A sidewalk canopy extends the width of the structure and occurs at the top of first floor display windows. The back of the structure is brick.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is typical of commercial architecture during Lewistown's "emerging" years and the building's scale, massing and materials are significant to the central part of Main Street.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #155

Classification: mixed; commercial influences with a Classical cornice and very subtle colossal scale bay spacing.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Crowley Block is significant because it is associated with persons important in local history and it illustrates development of the built environment in Lewistown.

Annie Crowley, widow of Daniel M. Crowley, one of the earliest settlers in Lewistown, retained the local firm of Wasmansdorff and Eastman to design the three-story Crowley Block in 1913. The Lewistown brick and terra cotta structure, with 80' of Main Street frontage, housed Sweitzer's Department Store and professional offices. The general arrangements were so admirable "that practically all the rooms were spoken for before it was completed", an indication of the rapid growth of Lewistown's business district during the period.

Wasmansdorff and Eastman also designed the 12 room Crowley residence at 208 North Eighth Avenue in 1911.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

First floor elements, including the advertising band, are intrusive; the remainder of the facade is original and intact. The structure is on the original site. Overall, it contributes to the historic masonry character of the area. The impacts to first floor and window infill are reversible.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

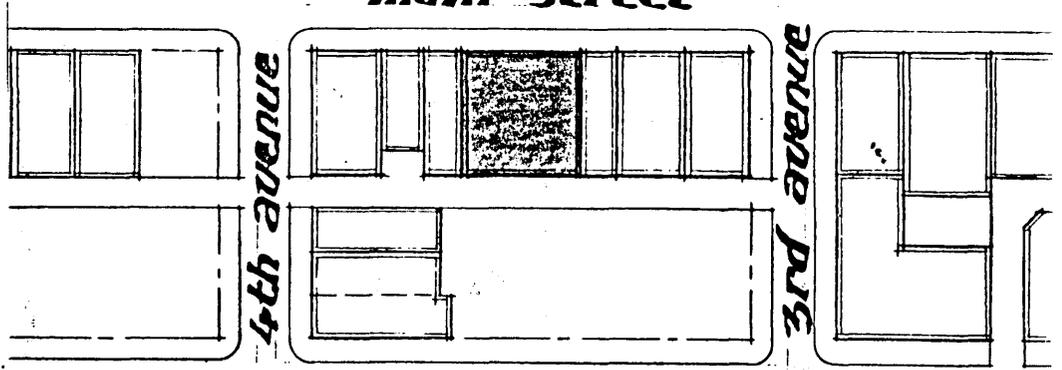
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

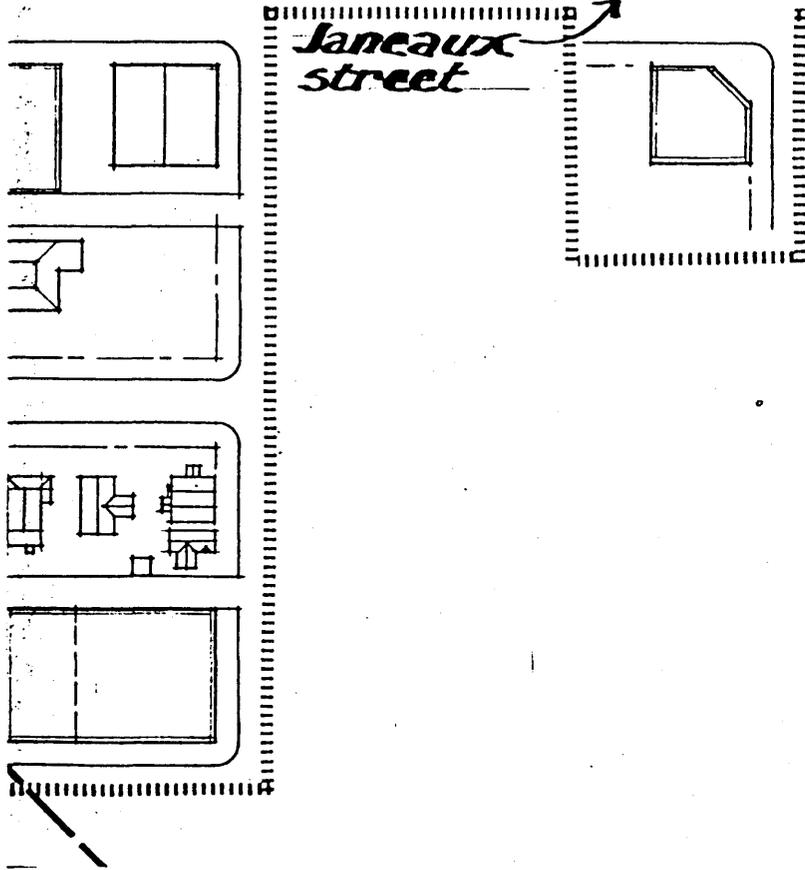
main street



4th avenue

3rd avenue

Janeaux street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 172



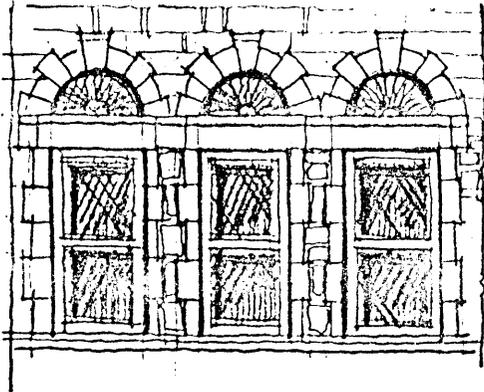
Legal Description: Original Town Blk F-12, Lot F 1/3 of 11

Address: 417 W. Main

Ownership: name: Vivian Coleman, Lyle Engberg, Moose Lodge #1239

private address: 417 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 2 Frame # 16



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Diamond Block

Common Name: Sears/Lyle's Lounge/Moose Lodge

Date of Construction: 1907 estimated documented

Architect: John H. Kent

Builder: Wells and Ellsworth

Original Owner: Hilger Loan & Realty Co.

Original Use: Music Store/Rooms/Offices/Jewelry

Present Use: Sears Catalog Store

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Fergus County Democrat 12/17/1907

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This sizeable two story cut stone commercial facade is subdivided into three parts that have been enlivened by subtle variations in the design elements of the three sections. Although designed as a cohesive whole, the center third is regressed slightly from the flanking symmetrical end bays. Three round-arched second floor transoms dominate the visual impact of the upper level windows of this center section. The transoms contain sheet metal fan motifs and are accented by the quoined voussoirs and keystones of the surrounding arches. A cut stone coping caps the parapet and a linear sheet metal cornice extends across all three bays below the parapet line. The cornice is supported by modillions. A sheet metal frieze with recessed panels occurs on the two end sections but is interrupted by the arched windows noted above within the center section. Dressed stone features add subtle contrast and elegance to the cut stone in the form of lintels and dripstones at second floor window heads and at quoining at the jambs of the windows. The upper floor windows occur as three penetrations in each of the three sections and are wood double hung units 1/1. Narrow dressed stone sills extend across the bottom of each of the three groupings. A steel beam lintel (stamped "Jones & Laughlin") extends above the three storefronts and is supported by decorative cast iron columns below. Decorative rosettes are periodically attached to the beam. Each of the three occupants of the block have remodeled their storefronts in individual ways. Vertical groove plywood in different colors has been used to fill transom areas. Remodeled display glazing varies in size, sill height, and type of framing member. This

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. Like the neighboring H. H. Lang block, this building represents a blend of native stone materials with more formal architectural appointments and compositions. It represents Lewistown's transition from an active trading area to a permanent city. The building is professionally detailed and is significant in its massing along Main Street. Although there are some storefront impacts, it is thought that most of these could be reversible and that the remaining facade elements are strong enough in character to complement architectural associations in neighboring buildings and make a very positive statement about stone and architecture.

Classification: eclectic; the variety of stone finishes was used in both Richardsonian and Beaux-Arts styles of architecture. The cornice has its origins in Classical architecture.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it reflects patterns of development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in State and local history.

The "Diamond Block" was built for the Hilger Loan & Realty Co., of which David Hilger was president. Hilger was also president of the First National Bank and was an important influence in the development of Lewistown and Fergus County through associations with several promotional and building companies.

The building is a good example of stone construction typical in Lewistown in the early years of the 20th Century. Nearby deposits of sandstone and the expense of building materials encouraged the settlement of many stonemasons in Central Montana. Permanent masonry structures were seen as visible signs of prosperity and stability in the growing community.

The Fergus County Democrat was produced in the Diamond Block. Tom Stout, editor and publisher, was influential in the State as historian, public official and legislator.

The large "Diamond Block" also housed Sutter Bros. Jewelry and the Art Music Store, as well as professional offices and rooming facilities. Architects, William S. Devine, George D. Eastman, Newton Gauntt, John Canonvica and William McClean maintained offices and/or resided in the Diamond Block.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The upper floor exhibits the original construction of the building with the exception of aluminum storm windows on some units; the first floor has been substantially remodeled. The structure is on its original site. When considered in conjunction with the adjacent H. H. Lang block, these structures make a powerfully significant historic statement to the commercial district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

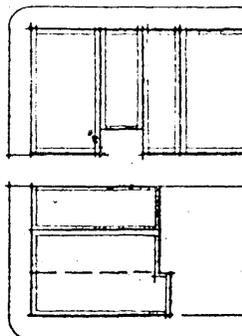
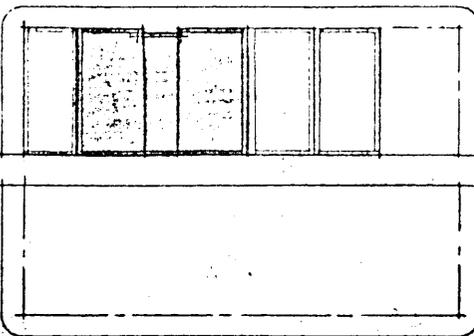
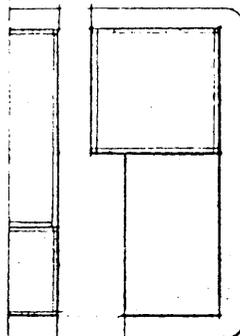
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

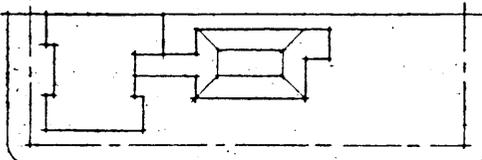
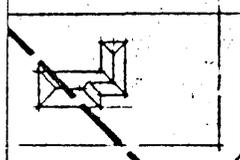
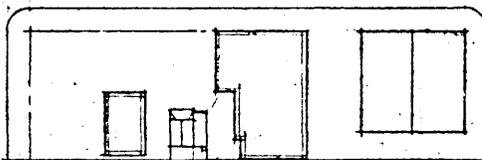
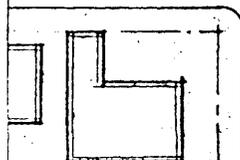
main street

5th avenue

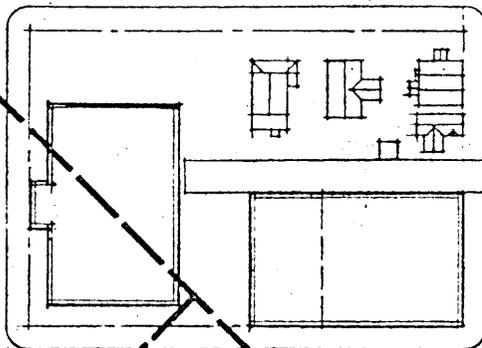
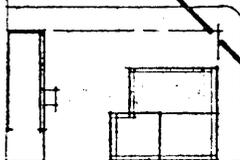
4th avenue



Janeaux street



watson street



water street



Tracts



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 167



Legal Description: Original Town Block E-7 NEly 30' of Lot 1

Address: 402 W. Main

Ownership: name: Empire Investment Co., % Schell, Stephens, Reilly &

private public address: 402 Montana Building, Lewistown, Mt 59457 (Huffine

Roll # 14 Frame # 9

Historic Name: Empire Bank & Trust Co.

Common Name: American Legion

Date of Construction: 1908 estimated documented

Architect: George Eastman

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Empire Bank & Trust Co.

Original Use: Bank/Offices/Rooms

Present Use: Bar/American Legion

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

- Appraisal card
- Articles of Incorporation
- Fergus County Court House
- Fergus County Democrat 12/15/1908

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A commercial two-story light colored common bond brick building with high parapet capped with a sheet metal corinthian cornice replete with modillions, a narrow sheet metal frieze, and no entablature. The flush brick wall recedes into two planes below the frieze forming pilasters and a recessed field for windows and the remaining wall. The recess is framed by pilasters and five repetitive corbel tables approximately four feet above the second floor window heads. A continuous cut stone "blocking" course occurs over the rectangular windows on both levels and a cut stone string course occurs at the window sills at both levels. Pilasters have dressed stone accents that align with the blocking course. A projected (high relief) neoclassic entry flanked by Ionic columns with a simply detailed rectangular pediment above enlivens the Main Street elevation of the building on the upper left side of the facade. Upper floor windows are original double hung wood sash with transom above; lower floor windows have been replaced with glass block and an embossed metal "sunburst" filler panel at the transom level. The glass and doors of the projected entry have been replaced with contemporary materials. The foundation is sandstone, the back wall is concrete.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It makes a very positive architectural statement of commercial architecture along Main Street and is the anchor for the block between Fourth and Fifth Avenues along the northwest side of the street.

Classification: _____

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it reflects patterns of development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in local history.

The Empire Bank & Trust company was organized in February of 1907 and became Lewistown's third banking establishment. The organizers were: R. B. Thompson, M. L. Woodman, George W. Cook, John P. Barnes, J. T. Wunderlin, Dr. J. H. Williard, Samuel Phillips, J. E. Lane and Frank J. Hazen.

These pioneer entrepreneurs contributed to the development of Lewistown in the fields of business, ranching, gold mining, and real estate and re-invested their gains in further developing the fast growing community.

1908 was a year of "unprecedented growth" in Lewistown and the Empire Bank was considered "a splendid monument to the confidence which the business men of Lewistown have in their city's future".

The following year John P. Barnes, Samuel Phillips, M. L. Woodman and R. B. Thompson formed the Empire Investment Co. and erected the Empire Building which adjoins the bank.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The basic architectural integrity of the building is intact other than the intrusion of contemporary materials in lower level door and window penetrations. This building is on the original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

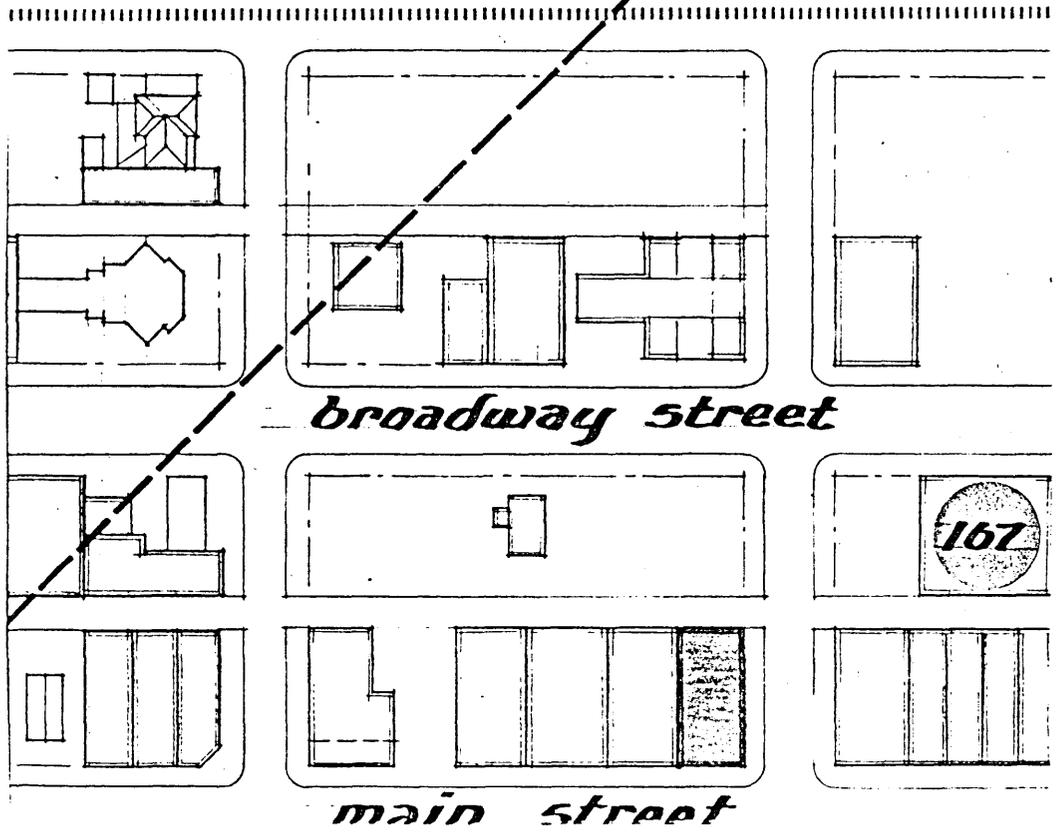


*Stafford
Original
Addition*

5th Avenue

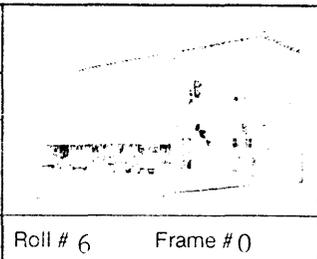
4th Avenue

washington st.



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #168



Legal Description: Org. Town Block E-7 SWly 20' of Lot 1 & Lot 2

Address: 404 W. Main

Ownership: name: Empire Investment Co., % Schell, Stephens, Reilly &

private address: 402 Montana Building

Huffine

Roll # 6

Frame # 0

Historic Name: Empire Building

Common Name: Gambles

Date of Construction: 1909

estimated
 documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Empire Investemnt Co.

Original Use: Golden Rule Store

Present Use: Hardware Store

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Fergus Co. Argus 12/17/1909
Articles of Incorporation Fergus County
Court House

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This commercial building is a visual extension of the adjacent "American Legion Club" with the exception of second floor window treatments and first floor storefront treatment. It is a two-story light colored common bond brick building with high parapet capped with a sheet metal Corinthian cornice replete with modillions, a narrow sheet metal frieze, and no entablature. The flush brick wall recedes into two planes below the frieze forming pilasters and a recessed field for windows and the remaining wall. The recess is framed by the pilasters and five repetitive corbel tables approximately four feet above the second floor window heads. A continuous stone "blocking" course occurs above the rectangular second floor window penetrations; a cut stone string course occurs below the sills of these same windows. Pilasters have dressed stone accents that align with the blocking course. Upper floor windows have been filled in with stucco. A wide contemporary metal advertising band has been installed between first and second floors; all display windows and entryways on the first floor are contemporary glazing and aluminum frames. A widened sill (approximately window seat height) occurs below all display glazing. The back wall is cut stone and the foundation is dressed stone.

This building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. See comments for "American Legion Club" at 402 West Main Street.

Classification: subtle Second Renaissance Revival influences are evident.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it reflects patterns of development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in local history.

In 1909, John P. Barnes, Samuel Phillips, M. L. Woodman and R. B. Thompson, all stockholders in the Empire Bank & Trust Co., formed the Empire Investment Co. and erected the Empire Building adjoining the bank. The building, which matches the bank in design and materials, is a visible sign of the prosperity and growth in the community.

Jefferson H. Akins was proprietor of the "The Golden Rule Store" in the Empire Block.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Historical integrity of the upper floor is intact with the exception of filling in of window penetrations; the first floor is impacted by contemporary remodeling. The structure occupies its original construction site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 14, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

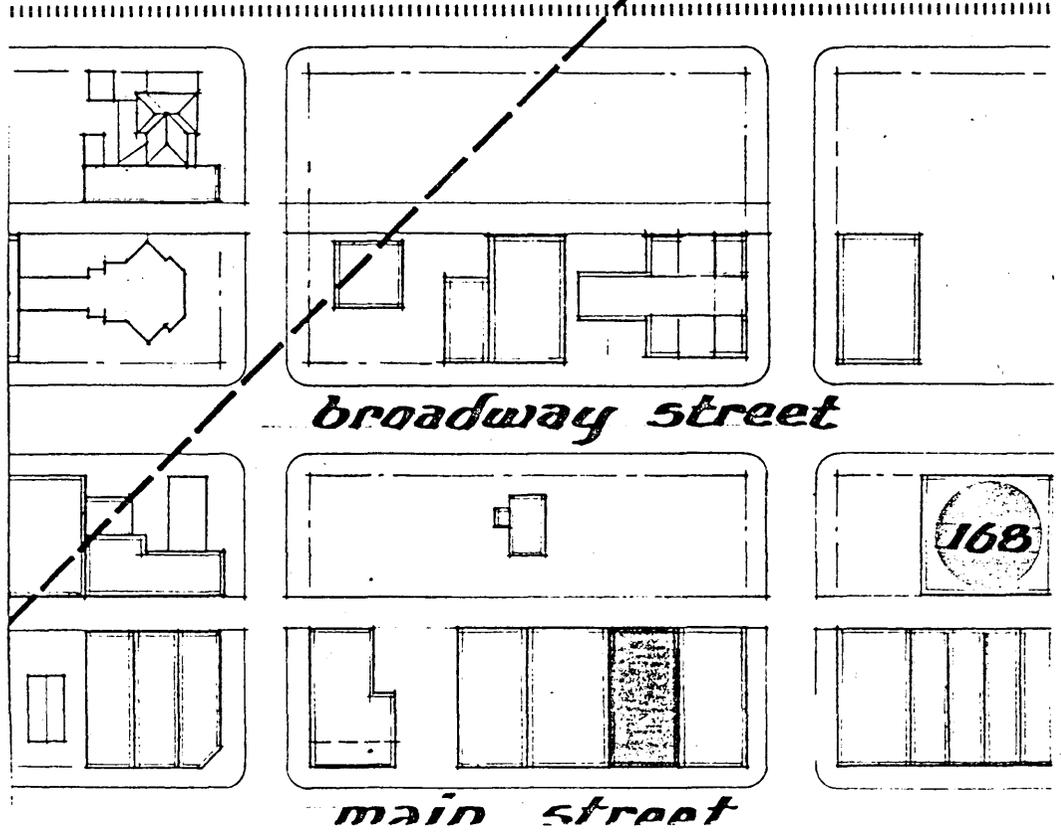


*Stafford
Original
Addition*

5th AVENUE

4th AVENUE

washington st.



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 132

Legal Description: O.T. Blk U-15 Lts NELY 1/2 of 11 & SWLY 1/2 of 10

Address: 119 W Main

Ownership: name: Hines Buildings

private address: Box 30337 Billings, MT 59107
 public



Roll # 1 Frame # 2

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Fergus Auto Parts

Date of Construction: Pre - 1901 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Sophia Hogue

Original Use: Hardware Store

Present Use: Auto Parts Store

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps -- dates: 1901, 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
 Bibliography: Appraisal Card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A high ceiling one story flat roof common bond brick building with two large glazed and paneled openings occupying the width of the entire front elevation except for two brick pilasters at the end walls and a center brick column. The large openings are spanned by a cast-in-place concrete lintel; the pilasters and column continue through a brick parapet above. The upper brickwork wall has two lighter colored brick recessed panels surrounded by darker brick; there are three brick cross-frets in each panel. The recessing is accomplished with low relief corbeling. The sill of the glazed storefront openings rests on a rowlock course with window seat height wainscot brick below the sill. The structure has wood interior posts, a wood floor, and a rubble stone rear wall.

Although this structure is integrated into the masonry "fabric" of the survey area, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; commercial style brickwork and Italian Renaissance Revival wall layering are both influences on this facade.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Typical of early rubble stone buildings on Lewistown's Main Street, this facility has grown and changed many times over the years.

Van Wormer and Belyea were proprietors of the Lewistown Exchange, featuring new and second hand goods, during the period of greatest homestead influx, and between 1913 and 1916 a stone addition was built to the south (rear) to meet the increasing needs of the new settlers.

The building has displayed two similar brick facades, but is compatible, in design and construction, with the architecture of the commercial district and is an integral part of the 100 block.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The facade is a good example of period brickwork with the exception of the storefront treatment that contains the metal paneling, glazing and contemporary brick sill. The building is on its original site and is typical of the commercial brick construction within the survey area. It is a strong contributor to the masonry character of Main Street, although early photographs indicate the brick we see today is the product of

an early renovation.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Architect

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

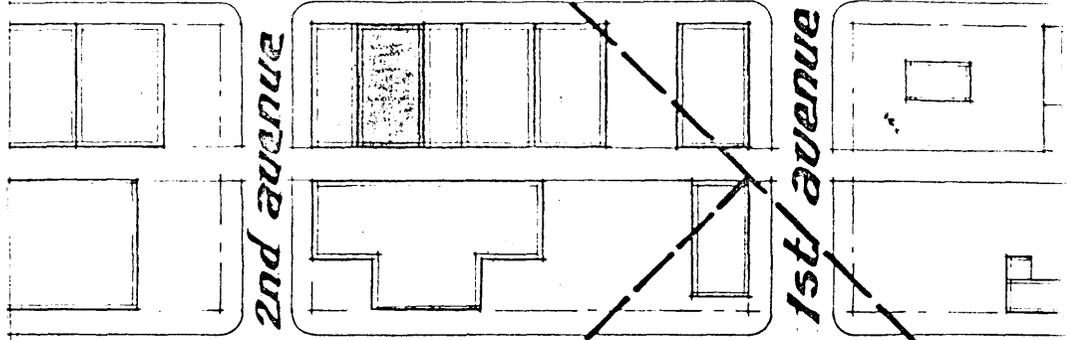
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:

main street



*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*

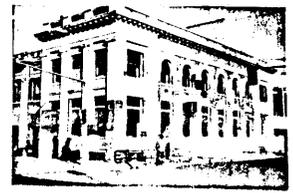
*Lewistown
Land Co.
Addition*

*Janeaux
street*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 149



Legal Description: Original Town Block B-14 32.5' of Lot 12 & Alley

Address: 223 W. Main

Ownership: name: John B. & Annie Shaver

private public address: Box 536, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 14

Historic Name: Bank of Fergus County

Common Name: Fergus Cafe

Date of Construction: 1904 estimated documented

Architect: John H. Kent & C.E. Bell

Builder: Congress Construction, Co., Chicago

Original Owner: Bank of Fergus County

Original Use: Bank / Offices / Barbershop

Present Use: Restaurant

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Fergus County Democrat 8/24/1904
 Lewistown Democrat 3/11/1904

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story high structure with sandstone foundation, terra cotta on the northwest and southeast end elevations, and two terra cotta window bays on the southwest elevation that flank center bays of common bond brick between. The brick parapet is highlighted by terra cotta corner accents and two intermediate accents on each street elevation and capped with a dressed stone coping. The cornice and dentils (beam ends) are dressed stone; the frieze and entablature are plain. Pilasters and columns are terra cotta and, although the capitals are ornate with an egg and dart motif, they are lacking other Classical elements or proportion. The remainder of the terra cotta end elevations or bays are faced with terra cotta blocking courses and window courses that terminate into the columns or pilasters. Upper story windows in the six brick bays on the southwest have circular heads that have low relief linear archivolts terminating in a terra cotta window coursing at the springline of the curved arches. There is an exaggerated keystone at the curved windows that connects to a terra cotta string course above that is aligned with the entablature at the end bays. Brick panels between windows are raised but do not read as pilasters. The terra cotta appointments we see today (and described above) are the result of a 1915 effort to further enhance the architectural qualities of the elevations. Prior to that work, the structure was basically brick with the same massing, fenestration, and cornice. Decorative features were limited to less elegant framing at the main entrance.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #149

cotta in 1915 represents a shift to the use of imported materials along Main Street.

Classification: mixed; some Renaissance Revival influences are noted in combination with a colossal scale often present in Beaux-Arts examples.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons important in State and local history and it illustrates patterns of development in Lewistown.

The Bank of Fergus County, which held the honor of being the first bank in Lewistown and the oldest State bank in Montana, was organized in 1887 by T. C. Power, S. S. Hobson and James H. Moe.

John H. Kent and C. E. Bell of Helena, were the architects for the 1904 Bank of Fergus County building. Kent also designed the Warr Building in Lewistown and Bell designed the County Jail, several residences (including the George Wiedeman home) and he drew plans for the high school.

In 1915, the Bank of Fergus County engaged P. T. Ainge of Spokane to "take charge of some very extensive improvements to both the interior and exterior of the bank. The new facade was designed to "carry out the Judith Theatre scheme". The adjacent theatre was built by the Bank of Fergus County in 1914.

The bank moved into the stately six-story Montana Building, directly across Main Street, in 1917.

Droughts, insect infestation and the fact that even 320 acres were not enough to sustain homesteaders, precipitated a massive homestead exodus around 1919. By 1924, all of the banks in Lewistown were closed.

The original Bank of Fergus County building was sold to Lewistown Lodge, No. 456, B.P.O.E. in 1936 and served as the Lewistown Elk Club until the early 1960's.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has not been recently compromised other than the intrusion of some contemporary signage and the removal of some past signage. The terra cotta is the result of a remodeling effort many years ago; however, it is in context and strongly contributes to the character of Main Street. The structure occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Slevert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date February 15, 1984

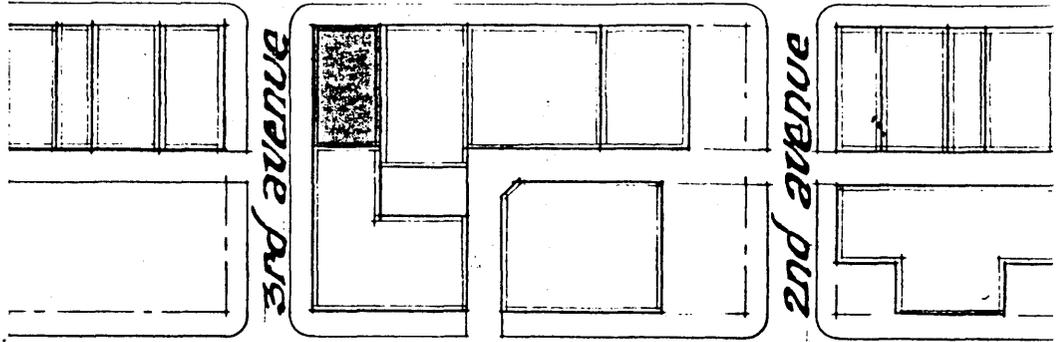
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UIM's

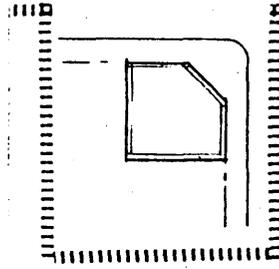
main street



3rd avenue

2nd avenue

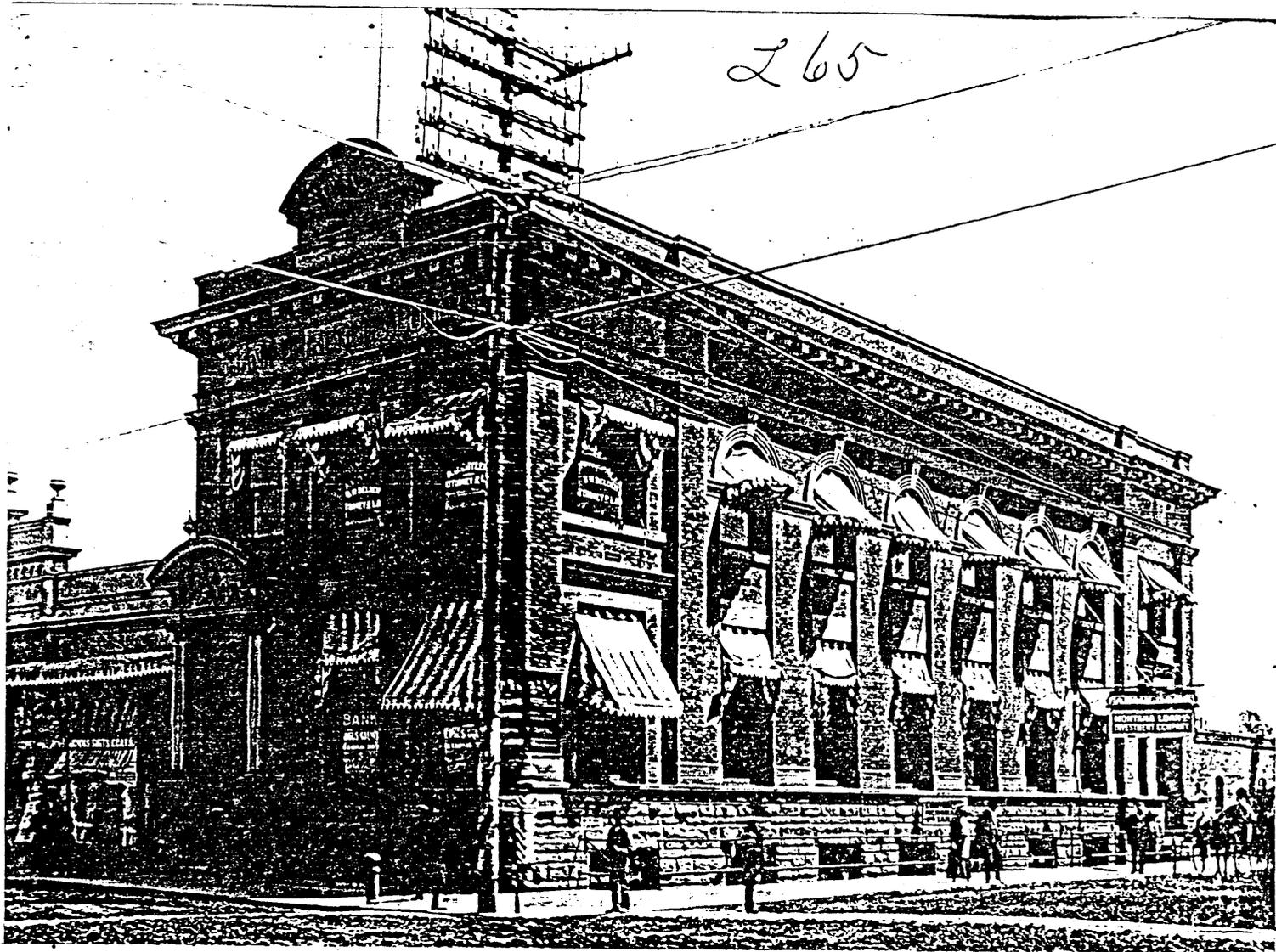
Janeaux street

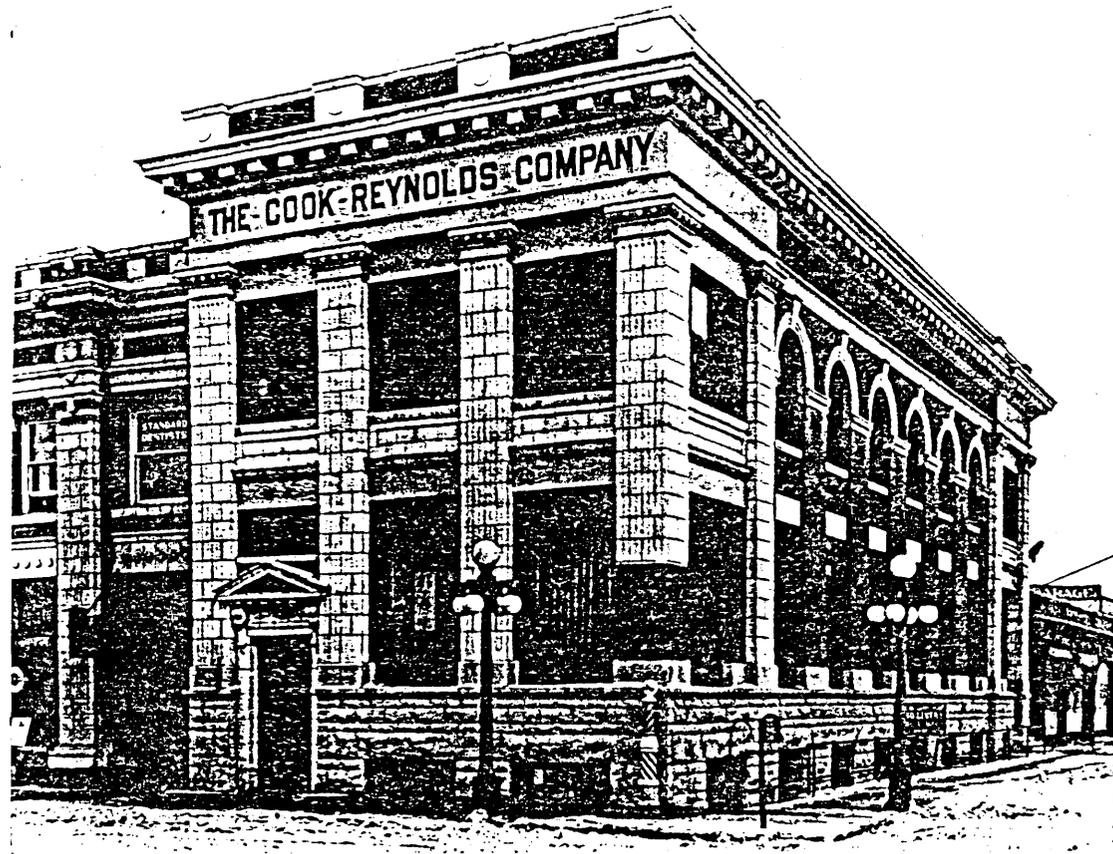


*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*



L 65





MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 186



Roll # 5 Frame # 11

Legal Description: Stafford Org. Block 18, Lots 1, 2, & Lots 11 & 12

Address: 603 W. Main

Ownership: name: Creel Funeral Home

private address: Box 991, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Historic Name: Fitzpatrick Block

Common Name: Creel-Morrison-Retz Funeral Home

Date of Construction: 1913 estimated documented

Architect: Link & Haire

Builder: Frank Pierce

Original Owner: J. B. Fitzpatrick

Original Use: Furniture/Funeral

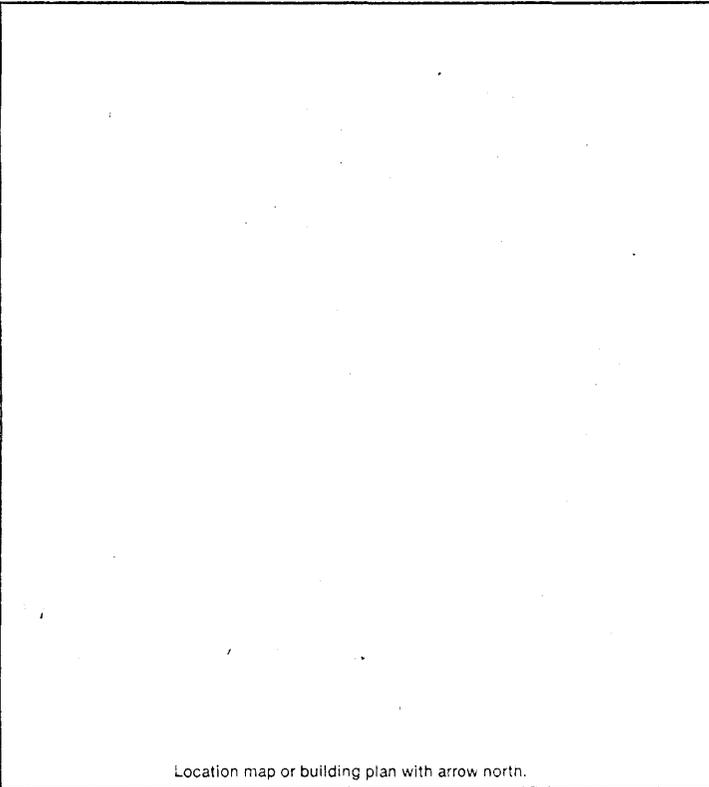
Present Use: Funeral Home

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Fergus County Democrat 12/16/1913



PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A low profile one story slightly sloped shed roof detached commercial structure that is predominantly cut stone with a storefront height section of brick superimposed over the front elevation and returning a short distance along the northeast sidewall at the north corner. A substantial cut stone "fascia" or parapet extends above this brick front. The common bond brick section of facing is penetrated by two round arched entrances (symmetrically arranged) that have leaded bevel edge fanlights in arched transoms, and numerous round arched windows filled with glass block. A double rowlock of brick circumscribes the arches; a brick rowlock forms the window sill. Low narrow planters extend along the facade between the ends of the building and doorways respectively. The stone sidewalls are cut stone with a stepped parapet to the northeast and rubble stone with sloped parapet to the southwest. Overhead doors occur in the back of the building and four small rectangular openings in the northeast wall have been filled in. The foundation is concrete that has been jointed to look like stone.

The stone construction makes a positive architectural statement on West Main; however, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; vernacular with stylized influences superimposed over the brick area.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons important in State and local history and is a visible sign of the stability and growth of Lewistown in 1913. During this year, 100 homes and at least 12 large commercial structures were built.

The Fitzpatrick Block was designed by J. G. Link and C. S. Haire, who maintained an office in Lewistown in the Bank of Fergus Co. Building. The new stone building housed the Creel Funeral Home and the Lewistown Furniture Company.

George R. Creel, "funeral director, licensed embalmer", and county coroner, was also proprietor of the Lewistown Marble & Granite Works in the new block.

George M. Stone, who was also vice president of the First National Bank, was president of Lewistown Furniture Company and G. R. Marsh was vice president and manager.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction except for the strongly stated brick area that has been added to the front elevation. This building is on the original site. The combination of brick and stone make this building a contributor to the survey area. This is the last all-stone building to be constructed within the survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

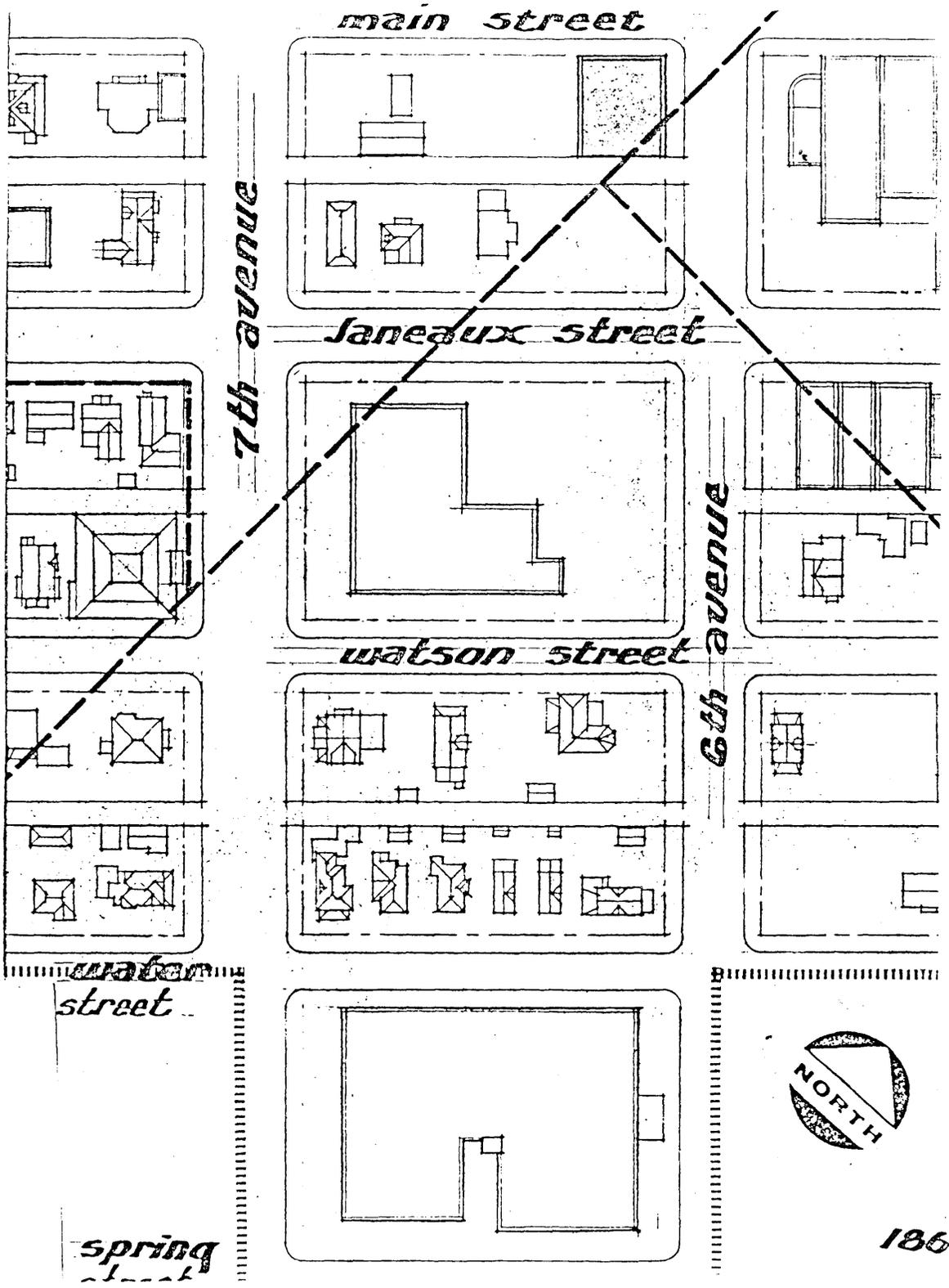
FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 9, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 007



Legal Description: Janeaux #2 Block 6, Lots 2, 3, & 4, Block K-5, Lot 8

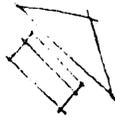
Address: 209 3rd Ave. No.

Ownership: name: Jerry W. & Phyllis Cloyd

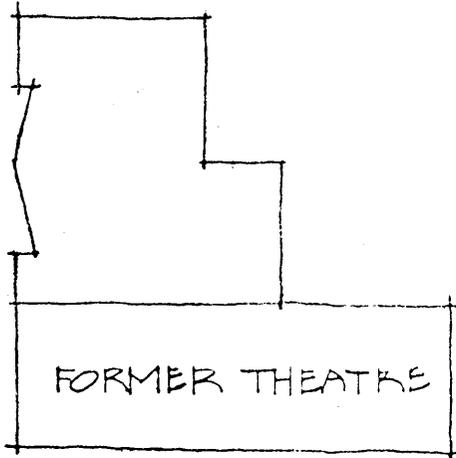
private public address: 209 3rd Ave. No., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 6 Frame # 28

WASHINGTON ST.



3RD AVENUE N.



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Georganna Theatre

Common Name: Cloyd's Funeral Home

Date of Construction: 1950 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder: P. M. Nelson

Original Owner: Central Montana Co.

Original Use: Theatre

Present Use: Funeral Home

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: | |

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Articles of Incorporation, Fergus County-Courthouse

The Heritage Book of the Original Fergus Co.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

The front of this commercial structure is one-half block long and was built as a single building and can be described as having a very high volume on the southeast 1/3 of the structure and a lower one-story volume on the northwest 2/3 of the mass. All street (southwest) facades are common bond brick with pairs of concrete string course accents built into the parapet area. All remaining walls are structural clay tile. The high portion (former movie theater) has a metal roof with low slope metal gabled ends, and the low portion of the structure has a flat roof. A concrete pylon derivative of "Art Deco" centers on the facade of the high volume and extends above the roof; recessed panels adjacent to the entry previously served as billboards for the theater. The lower northern sections of the block house offices and have large pane glass storefronts set in natural color aluminum frames. The storefronts taper in slightly at street level, creating a slight tapered recess to the entry doors. A brick rowlock caps the wall of the lower portion and some decorative "screenblock" CMU separates the entrances to the offices on the street level. The building rests on a concrete substructure.

The subtle masonry appointments add to the interest of this facade although this structures does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; domestic builder with subtle "Art-Deco" appointments.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property. This building is original construction and occupies its original site. The 1961 remodeling did not significantly alter exterior materials. As a masonry structure, this building would not detract from the historic associations of adjacent areas. The rather late hint of "Deco" on the pylon is interesting.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

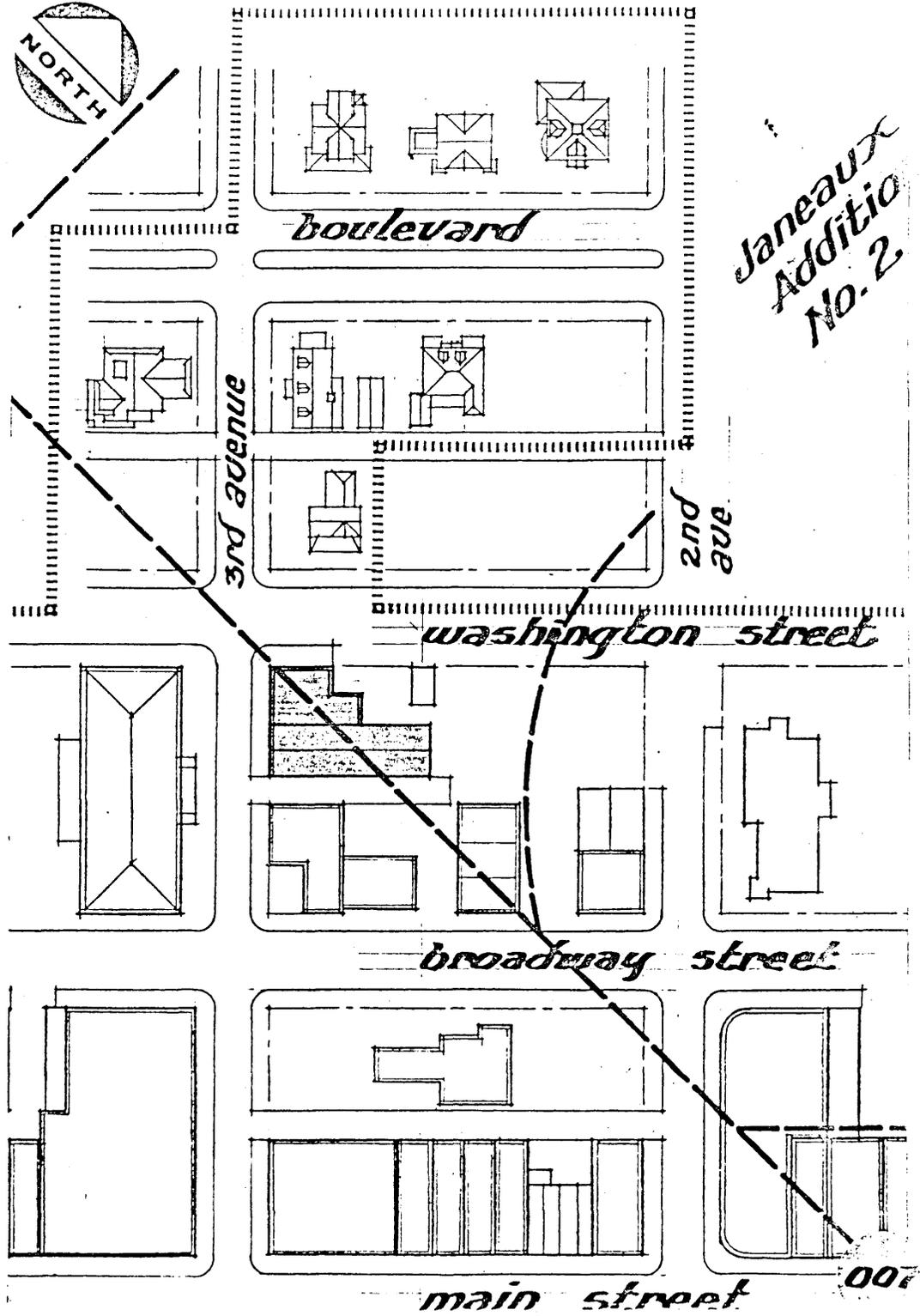
FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 24, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Additio
No. 2*



002

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 127



Legal Description: Original Townsite U-15, Lot 8

Address: 111 West Main

Ownership name: Wier Furniture of Lewistown, Incorporated

private public address: Box 40, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 5

Historic Name: Green Block

Common Name: Serv-ur-Self Furniture

Date of Construction: 1909 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Andrew Green

Original Owner: Andrew Green

Original Use: commercial

Present Use: Furniture store

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: <u>1913, 1916, 1922, 1929</u> | |

Bibliography:

Fergus County Argus 12/17/1909

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story "cast stone" (in this case, the concrete was cast to look like cut stone) flat roof commercial structure with a sheet metal pediment projected above the roof-line and a sheet metal entablature. Repetition of the mold marks within the facade can be seen if the facade is studied carefully. The projected "pediment" is rectangular and proportionally small; the word "Green" is displayed in raised letters and is flanked by two rosettes. The entablature includes cornice, frieze, and architrave and is of the Greek Doric order in origin with undecorated plain metopes and triglyphs; remaining elements are without decoration. The parapet is capped with a precast concrete coping. Second floor windows are rectangular wood double hung 1/1 windows in a flush wall with a cast-in-place concrete belt course at the head of the window that also acts as a lintel. The first floor is of remodeled materials; the back (southeast) wall is "giant" concrete block. The foundation is sandstone.

This commercial structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It contributes to the character of Main Street and is the last remaining example of cast stone within the survey area.

Classification: mixed; "borrowed" stone craftsman with minimal classical influences

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Green Block was built in 1909, a period of great prosperity and growth in Lewistown. "Trading Post" architecture rapidly gave way to permanent masonry building in the first 10 years of the 20th Century. Andrew Green, who manufactured concrete blocks as early as 1908, built the Green Block utilizing his "rock face" concrete blocks on the buildings' facade.

The Green Block housed the Lewistown Grocery Company, with E. K. Cherrington, F. S. Struckler and Russell P. Krieger, proprietors; the Lewistown Meat Company with Robert C. Lowman and Joseph Dugart, proprietors; and Alice and William Brownfield managed the European Hotel on the second floor.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Intact above the first floor; the first floor has been altered. The structure is on its original site and the "stone" appearance strongly contributes to the masonry character of the area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 730, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 27, 1984

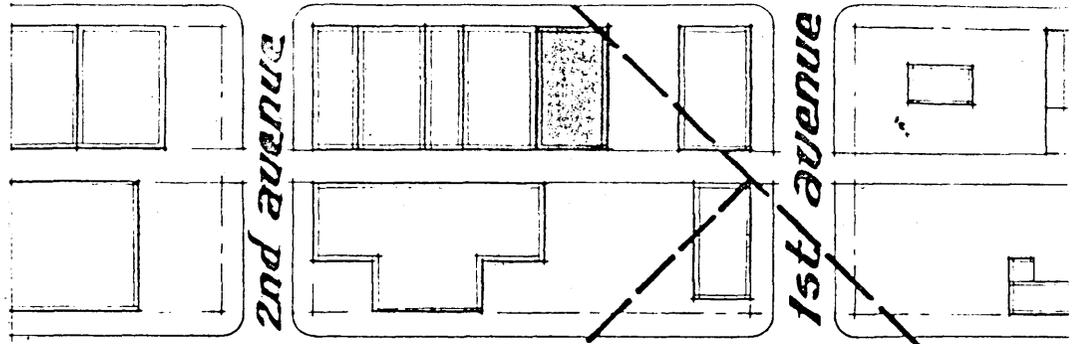
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

main street



2nd avenue

1st avenue

Janeaux street

*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*

*Lewistown
Land Co.
Addition*





MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 162



Legal Description: Original Town Block D-13 SW 1/2 of Lot 11

Address: 319 321 W. Main

Ownership: name: Helen J. Fowler

private public address: 302 Hawthorne, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 19

Historic Name: Halpin Block

Common Name: Roger's Jewelry/Anna Boles

Date of Construction: 1929 estimated documented

Architect: W.S. Devine

Builder:

Original Owner: Mary Halpin

Original Use: Tailor/Shoe Store & Repair

Present Use: Jewelry/Ladies wear

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____ | |

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Blueprints-Gordon Eastman Collection

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A narrow one story commercial facade constructed of two-color brick, a decorative wood cornice within the brick parapet, and a prism glass transom above street level display windows. Two light colored brick pilasters flank each side of the building. A corbeled double rowlock coping of light brick and a light colored brick soldier course extends across the facade above the prism glass transom. The remainder of the upper parapet is darker brick with the words "19 - HALPIN - 29" inscribed in three dressed sandstone accents incorporated in the brickwork. A projected wood cornice occurs at approximately roof height and is supported by sets of wood "trussed" brackets. Storefront display areas have large pane glass in dark bronze frames, contemporary aluminum door on the southwest end, and a plastic laminate clad wainscot below display windows. A canvas awning protects all glazed areas.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. The intimacy of the scale and compatability of architectural elements on the facade with other structure on Main Street is significant.

Classification: mixed; the horizontal banding is derivative of Renaissance Revival and the bracketed cornice had its origins in Italian Palace design.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it represents development in Lewistown during a period of great economic depression. It stands as the only structure built in 1929 within the survey district.

Local architect W. S. Devine, who was for many years the local representative for the Link & Haire firm, designed the Halpin Block.

Harry, "The Nifty Tailor", and the Buster Brown Shoe Store were located in the new building.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This structure is original construction on the original site. Finish materials have not been changed except for storefront areas, specifically glazing and plastic laminate wainscot. The prism glass in transom areas is intact for this building. Its diminutive scale with some high style architectural elements is delightful.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

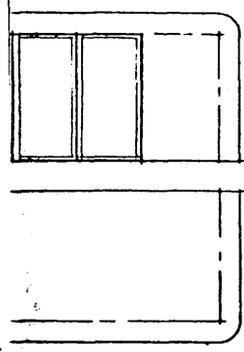
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

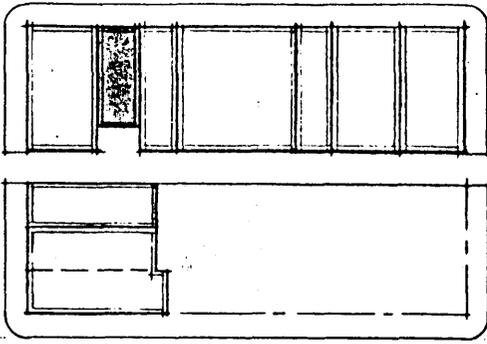
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:

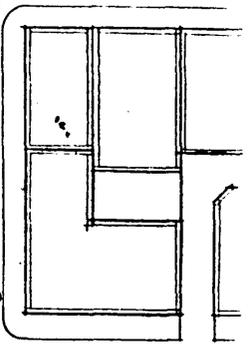
main street



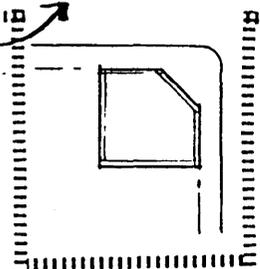
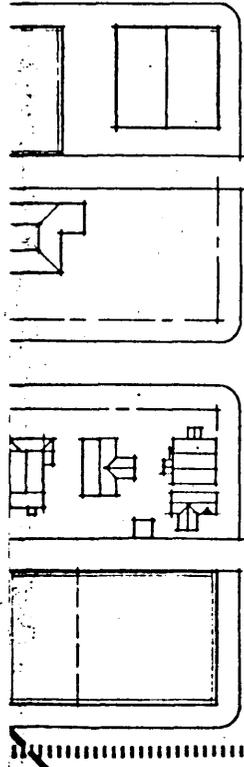
4th avenue



3rd avenue



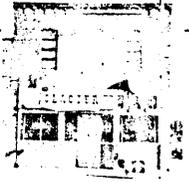
Janeaux street



162

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 134



Legal Description: Original Town Block U-15 SWly 1/2 of Lot 11

Address: 123 W. Main

Ownership name: James Sparks

private public address: 123 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 1

Historic Name: Hogue Block

Common Name: Glacier Bar

Date of Construction: Pre-1901 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Sophia Hogue

Original Use: Saloon / Rooms

Present Use: Bar

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story flat roof common bond brick structure with a low relief arcaded corbel table at the top of the wall. Penetrations of the Main Street elevation include three light Jalousie windows (not original) that occupy flush window openings; they have segmental rowlock arch heads. A brick rowlock course connects the segmental window heads around the exposed sides of the building; a brick soldier course also expresses the floor line between the first and second floors. The main entry is centered and recessed with flanking glass panels along the recess and across the front above a contemporary chair/rail height brick wainscot. An attached storage facility in the back is constructed of rubble sandstone.

Although a very strong contributor to the historical masonry along Main Street, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C

Classification: mixed; arcaded corbel table from Romanesque Revival, segmental window heads from Italian Renaissance or palace design, and commercial style wall surfaces are identifiable.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Hogue Block, which housed the Elkhorn Saloon and a rooming house in 1901, was expanded with a stone restaurant addition by 1908 to provide room, board and libation to landseekers swarming into Central Montana.

Two million acres in public land were settled in the Lewistown district from 1900 to 1908 and the population of Lewistown tripled during this period.

This masonry building is a good example of early permanent architecture. Its growth reflects the growth of the community.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

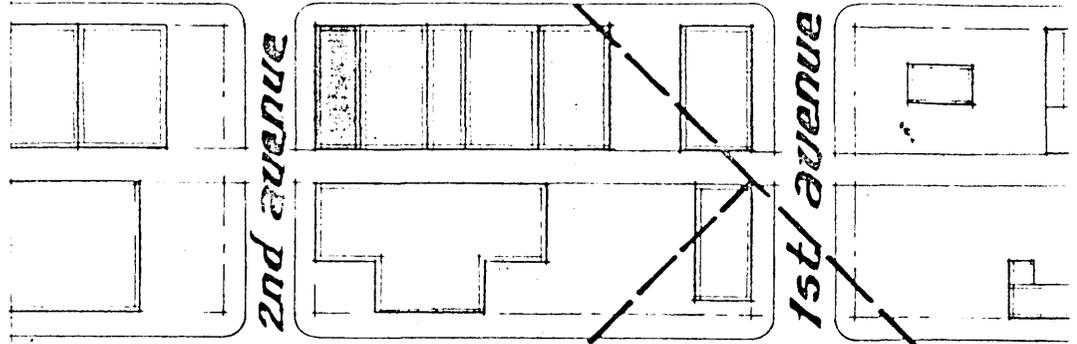
Impacts include replacement of windows throughout, one bricked in upper story window on upper floor, and contemporary entry at street level. The remainder of the wall surface is original construction. It appears from comparing early photographs that this building was re-venered early in its use. The building occupies its original site and does not detract from the character of the downtown district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, Mt. 59457
Date: February 1, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:

main street



2nd avenue

1st avenue

Janeaux street

*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*

*Lewistown
Land Co.
Addition*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 128



Legal Description: Original Townsite Block U-15, Lot 9

Address: 113/115 West Main Street

Ownership: name: Donald L. Weibert

private public address: 3352 Rocquet Drive, Billings, MT 59102

Roll # 1 Frame # 4

Historic Name: Hopkins Block
 Common Name: National Video/ Farmers Ins. Group
 Date of Construction: 1909 estimated documented
 Architect: _____
 Builder: Andrew Green
 Original Owner: W.H. Hopkins
 Original Use: Groceries/Rooming House
 Present Use: Video supplies/ Insurance
 Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
 Bibliography: Fergus County Argus 12/17/1909
 Dry Farming in the Northern Great Plains
 1900-1925
 Pargreaves

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A commercial two story, flat roof, common bond brick building capped with a brick parapet and concrete coping. Below the parapet there is a sheet metal cornice with consoles projecting down onto a sheet metal frieze. Rectangular second floor double hung windows have cut stone lintels and cut stone sills. Upper floor brickwork is recessed by corbel tables below the frieze, except for a section at the west corner that expresses the width of the hallway serving upper floor apartments. A cut stone "architrave" occurs below the entry hallway on the first floor and is a visual extension of the cut stone building adjacent to the southwest (see 117 West Main Street). A sheet metal string course occurs above first floor display windows. The upper part of the display windows has been covered by an advertizing "band". Of interest are wood column covers in the storefront that have been carved to imitate cast iron. The back of the building is rubble stone covered by stucco.

Although a strong contributor to main street, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C. The stone entry on the brick facade is a unique architectural feature.

Classification: mixed; Italian Renaissance Revival wall layering, classically influenced cornice, and commercial brickwork are subtly evident.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

In 1909, W. H. Hopkins purchased the lot next to his small Hopkins Bros. Grocery Store. The store was originally built by his father, Archibald Hopkins, in 1900. Hopkins Bros. Co., then incorporated with William H. Hopkins, Roy A. Hopkins and Frank Marble as stockholders. They built the larger facility at 113/115 West Main Street.

Nearly two million acres in available public land had been settled on by homesteaders in the period from 1900-1908 in the Lewistown District. Lewistown businesses, which provided supplies and services for this great influx, did a "land office business".

In addition to an enlarged grocery store, the new Hopkins block also housed the Modern Rooming House on the second floor, with Mack O. Chester, Manager.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Most original elements are intact with the exception of the advertising band. A painted sign, "Jacobs Store" is evident on the upper portion of the southwest rubble stone wall. The structure is on its original site and is a contributor to the historic qualities of Main Street.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 27, 1984

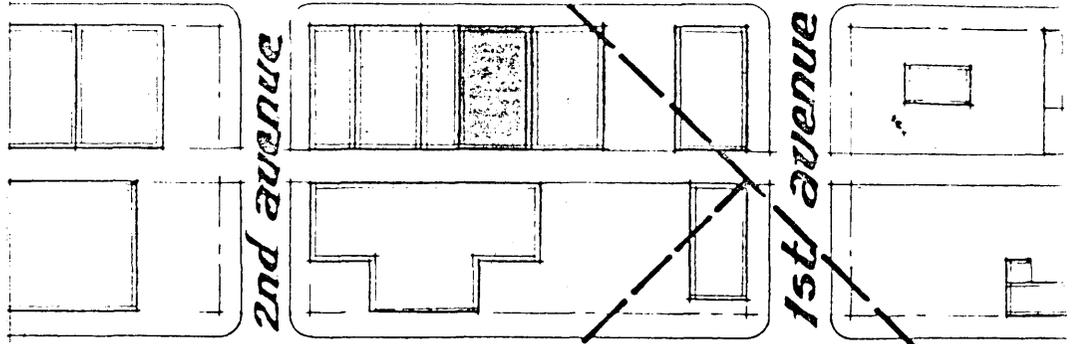
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

main street



2nd avenue

1st avenue

Janeaux street

*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*

*Lewistown
Land Co.
Addition*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 131



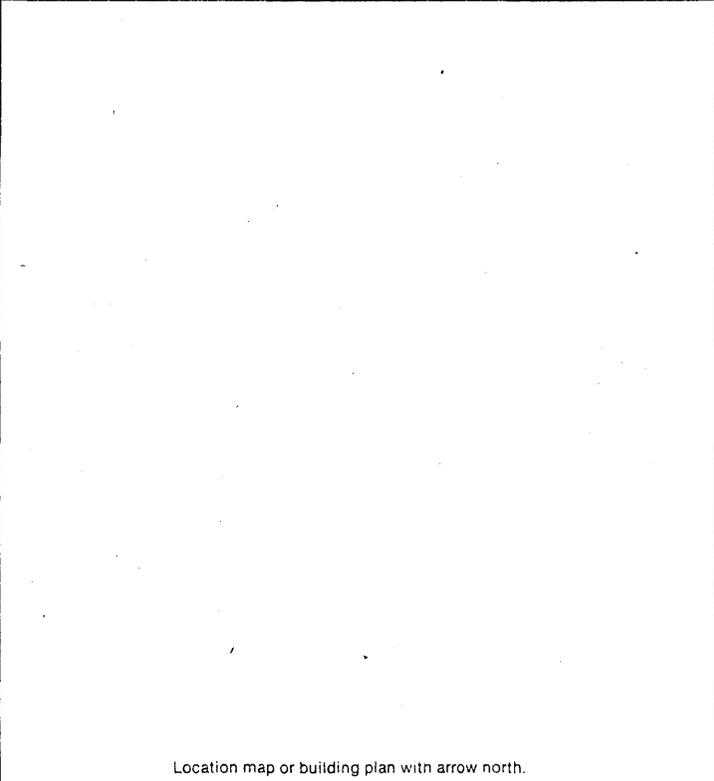
Roll # 1 Frame # 3

Legal Description: Original Town Block U-15, Lot NE ly 1/2 of 10

Address: 117 West Main Street

Ownership: name: Ming Kwong Wong

private public address: 216 5th Ave. North, Lewistown, MT



Historic Name: Hopkins Brothers Grocery

Common Name: A Cut Above/John's Stitch in Time

Date of Construction: 1900 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Archibald Hopkins

Original Use: grocery store

Present Use: Barber shop/Sewing Machine Sales & Repair

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories

plat records/maps sewer/water permits

tax cards obituaries

building permit biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography: interview with John Hopkins
11/11/83

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one story, flat roof commercial building with a cut sandstone facade that continues up into a flush surface pediment that is approximately one-half the width of the frontage. The pediment has curved convex ends or "shoulders". There is a dressed stone coping on top of the parapet and a dressed credit stone in the pediment with the date "1900" incised into it. The street level contemporary aluminum entry is centered in the frontage and is flanked by glass display windows in mill finish (or natural anodized) aluminum frames above contemporary ashlar wainscot. A wide metal advertising band separates the entry level elements from the sandstone above. A section of the cut stone wall projects into the adjacent building facade to the northeast (see description for 113/115 West Main Street). The rear of the structure is rubble sandstone.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is another example of the early vernacular stone architecture of Main Street.

Classification: stone craftsman; Revival influence can be seen in the treatment of the pediment.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Archibald Hopkins, a Welsh immigrant, settled in the cottonwood area on his arrival in Central Montana around 1875 and raised produce which was freighted to surrounding communities. By 1899, Lewistown had become the County seat of Fergus County and promised to be the commercial metropolis, so Mr. Hopkins purchased half of a lot on Lewistown's Main Street and the Hopkins Bros. Grocery was built. The 1900 stone building is typical of the early permanent architecture which was soon to line the streets of Lewistown. The population more than tripled by 1908 and Hopkins Bros., Inc., moved to their new larger block at 113 West main. The Crowley Bros. (Daniel B. and Michael E.) then opened a bakery at 117 West Main, which by 1914 had become Sullivan's Bakery, with Frances Sullivan and James A. Robbins, proprietors.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The wall above the advertising band is original; the street level entry and storefront is made of contemporary materials. This structure occupies its original site. It is an excellent example of native cut sandstone seen along Main Street and throughout the community. The small urban scale of this structure is charming; some of the contemporary materials could be removed from the stone facade.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: January 24, 1984

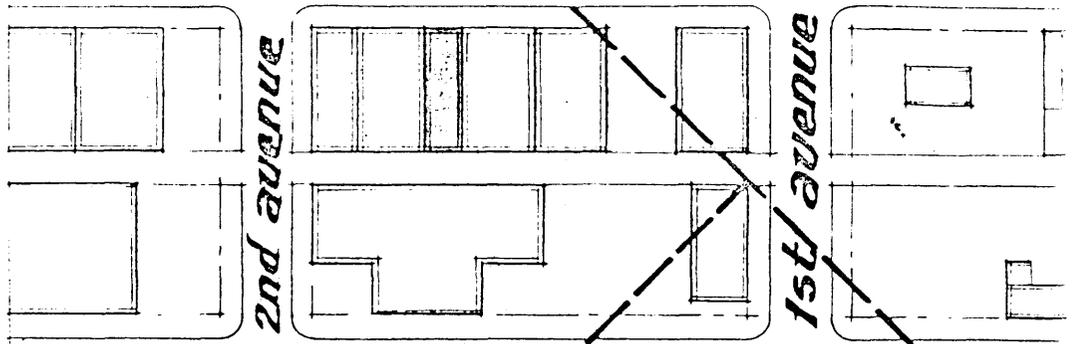
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

main street



2nd avenue

1st avenue

Janeaux street

*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*

*Lewistown
Land Co.
Addition*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 179



Legal Description: Original Town Block G-6 NW1/4 30'

Address: 508 W. Main

Ownership: name: Henry A. & Patrica L. Hanson

private public address: 508 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 14 Frame # 13

Historic Name: Imuslund Block

Common Name: Hanson Office Supply

Date of Construction: 1906 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Herbert P. Imuslund

Original Use: Lodge hall/Funeral Director/Tel.

Present Use: Office supplies

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card
Montana, Tom Stout

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A commercial, two story, high parapet, common bond brick building. A sheet metal cornice includes modillions that occur above a plain sheet metal frieze and an understated single course (narrow) sheet metal architrave. The second floor brick wall plane is recessed between two end brick pilasters and is also framed at the top by multiple corbel tables above the heads of the windows. Five second floor double hung wood windows have single light sash, a cornice window head (sheet metal) above an expressed (widened) wood lintel, and have cut sandstone sills. The first floor has cut stone at the side party walls, an off-center cast iron column below an exposed steel header, and remodeled display window glazing. A wide band of plywood occurs between the first floor display windows and the masonry second floor above.

A strong contributor to historical architecture in the survey area. However, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; Renaissance Revival recessed wall planes, and Classically derived cornice are combined with commercial storefront elements.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Imuslund Block is significant because it is associated with persons important in local history and stands as a visible sign of development and growth in Lewistown in the early years of the 20th Century.

Herbert P. Imuslund was a prominent Lewistown businessman, city clerk and president of the Montana and Eastern Corporation, a large investment concern. The offices of the corporation were in the Imuslund Block, "at the heart of Lewistown's financial district". The brick and stone structure is an integral part of, what is now, a three-building unit in the 500 block of the central business district.

George R. Creel (funeral director, county coroner, and licensed embalmer) was proprietor of the Lewistown Monument Co. in the Imuslund Block, which also housed Redmen's Hall.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The upper floor elements are original with the exception of window treatments; early photographs show two oriel windows on the second floor instead of the five double hung units we see today. It is apparent, however, that this alteration occurred at an early time of the service life of the structure.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

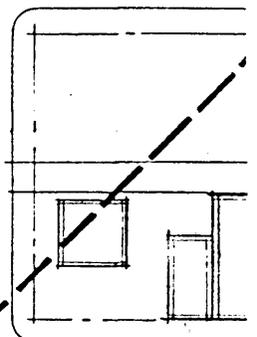
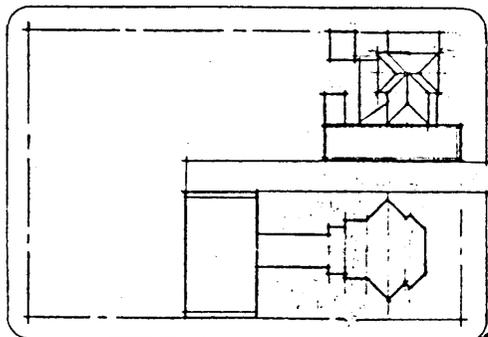
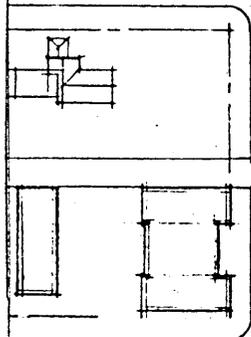
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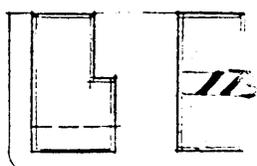
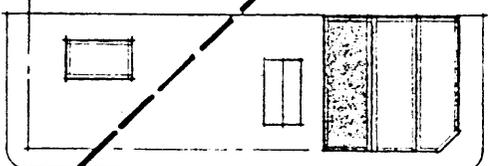
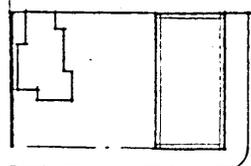
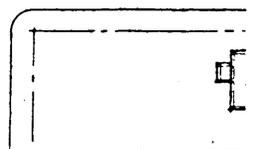
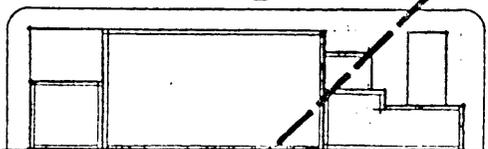
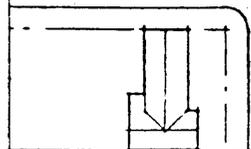
6th avenue

5th avenue

washington st.

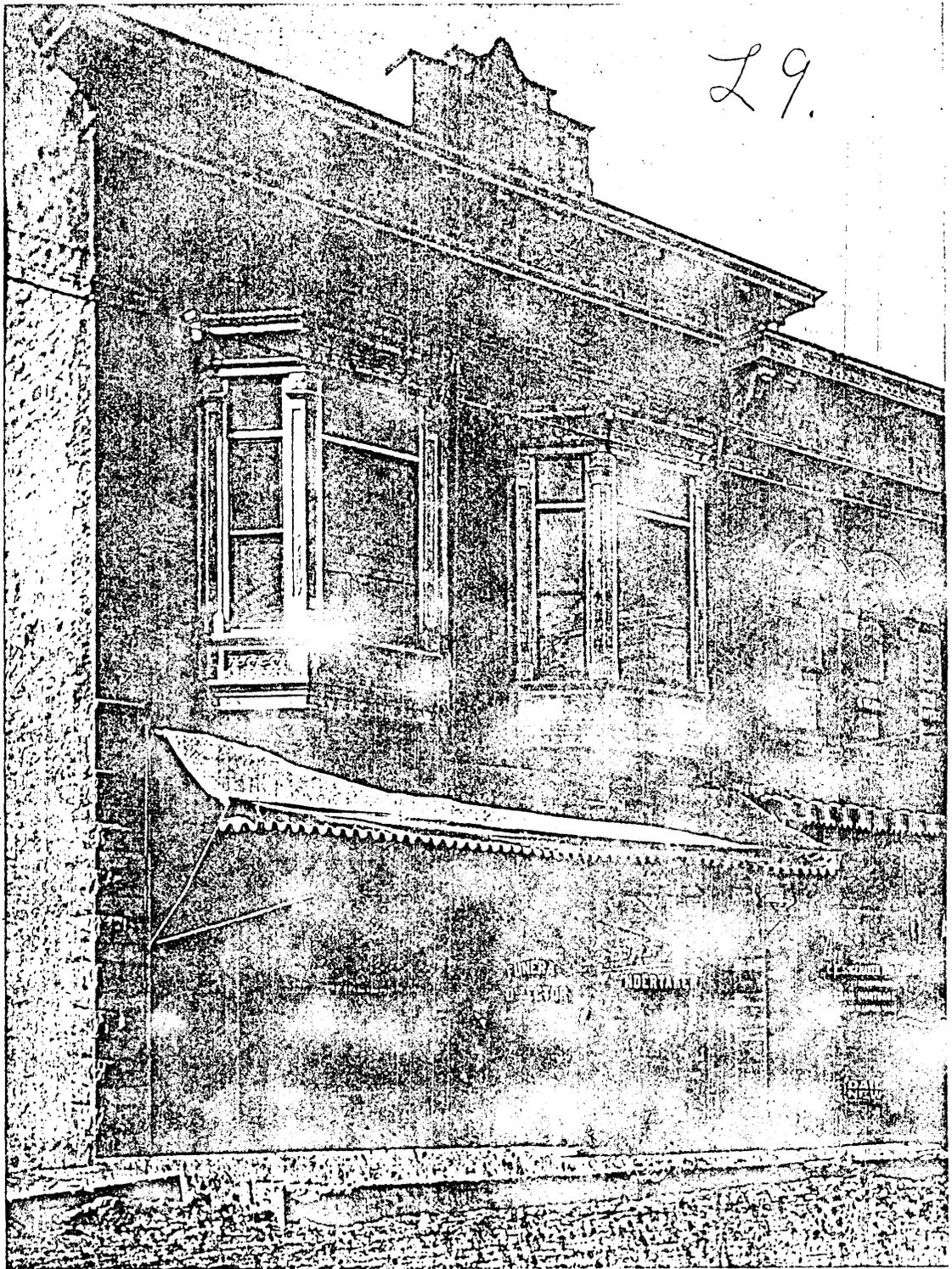


broadway street



main street

L9.



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 126



Legal Description: Org. Town Block U-15, Lot 6 & Janeaux #1 Blk 12, Lot 2

Address: 101 W. Main

Ownership: name: David J. King

private
 public address: 101 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 6

Historic Name: I.O.O.F. / K.P.

Common Name: The Main

Date of Construction: 1914 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder: Piper Construction Co.

Original Owner: Judith Lodge #30 I.O.O.F./K.P.

Original Use: Lodge 'Commerical

Present Use: 14 Apartments / 2 Commerical

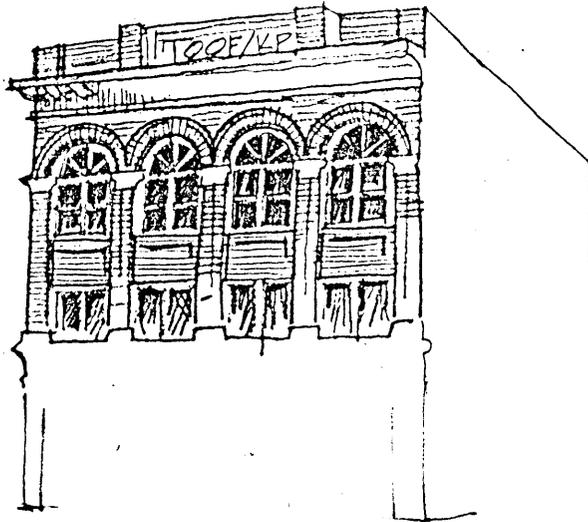
Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: <u>1916, 1922, 1929</u>	

Bibliography:

Fergus Co. Democrat 3/11/1913, 3/4/1914 & 4/28/1914, 9/18/1914, 12/16/1913

Lewistown Daily News 3/3/1914, 10/10/1914



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

An imposing three story, two-tone brick mass with four powerful "Richardsonian Scale" arched bays on the Main Street elevation. The highly visible avenue side (northeast) of this corner lot structure a field of common bond brick masonry containing rectangular wood double hung windows that is flanked by two more arched bays on A pilastered brick parapet caps a sheet metal entablature comprised of simple projected cornice, renaissance beam ends, and a flat frieze/architrave below. The date 1914 is displayed in the frieze. The brick arches are made of multiple width soldier course dark bay "hebron" brick that is set in a field of lighter brick. The arches are framed with a brick archivolt at the extrados of the arch and the arches impost at a terra cotta pilaster cap. The dark brick continues on down the pilasters and terminates in a terra cotta projected string course that has an egg and dart molding trim below. The arches circumscribe four-part fan lights that rest above pairs of double hung windows. Simple recessed brick panels occur in spandrel areas between the first and second floor. Third floor windows on the avenue side have transoms above; windows on the back and southwest of the building are rectangular double hung units with segmental brick arched heads. The first floor commercial areas have been remodeled with transomed glass areas filled in; and large pane display glazing in storefront framing has been constructed above an ashlar stone wainscot. The sub-structure is concrete.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. The quality of the architectural style, the prominent position of the structure along Main Street, and

qualify this example for nomination.

Classification: subtly eclectic; minimal Romanesque Revival influence, Richardsonian or perhaps Beaux-Art scale and some Classic Revival elements can all be identified.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it illustrates events and patterns of development important in local history.

Fraternalism was well established in Lewistown in 1892, and the opening years of the 20th Century witnessed an increased growth in the number of fraternal organizations (as many as 14). They were "not only prominent in the spiritual and moral life of Lewistown, but also aided in its material growth", which is reflected in this handsome fraternal building.

In June of 1913, Articles of Incorporation for Judith Lodges #30 were filed. The Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias exemplified a true fraternal spirit by joining together in erecting the new fraternal building at the corner of Main Street and First Avenue.

Otto F. Wasmansdorff and George D. Eastman, of Lewistown, were the architects for the new hall.

Built of the dark brick produced locally by the Lewistown Brick and Tile Co., with Hebron brick and terra cotta details, the building is compatible, in design and dimensions with the architecture of the period. The Crowley Block, G. N. Depot, Milwaukee Depot, Bank-Electric, Hotel Fergus, Warr-Lane, Brooks Building, Fergus Realty, Judith Theatre, Slater Building and St. Leo's Catholic Church were among the additions to the built environment during 1913 and 1914. The buildings are either all brick or have brick facades, indicating that the stone masonry building tradition that characterized the early structures of Lewistown had passed. They are visible signs of the rapid growth and prosperity of the community.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The first floor has been impacted and the two story high volume interior space between the arched windows has been impacted by the construction of an additional floor within that volume. However, this building contributes greatly to the masonry associations on Main Street and furthermore, acts as a focus or anchor to the east end of the commercial district. The designer of this structure had dual training as both architect and engineer; the logic of the engineer can be sensed in the design. It is one of his most remarkable "brick" buildings.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 1, 1984

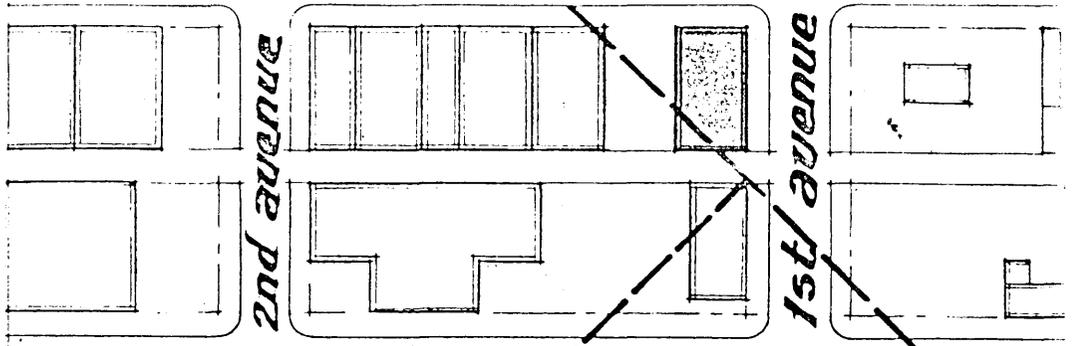
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

main street



2nd avenue

1st avenue

*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*

*Lewistown
Land Co.
Addition*

*Janeaux
street*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

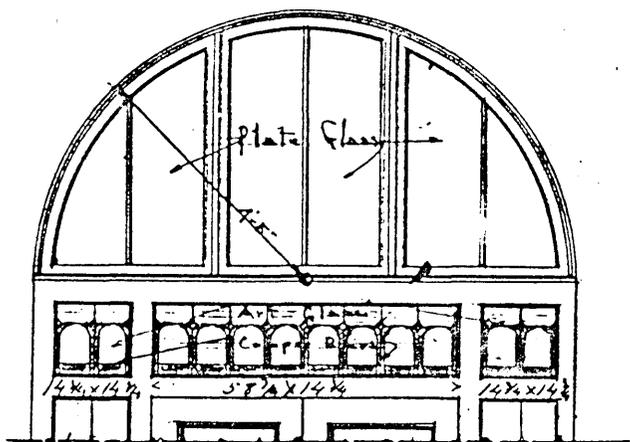
Site # 176



Lead Description: Lewistown Org. Block G-6, Lot Ely 25.4' x 90 of 1
502 W. Main

Ownership: name: Robert & Fay K. Kasala
 private address: 502 W. Main, Lewistown, Mt 59457
 public

Roll # 14 Frame # 11



TRANSON OVER MAIN
INTERMEDIATE DOORS

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Judith Basin Bank
Common Name: Fay's Fabric Carousel
Date of Construction: 1899 estimated documented

Architect:
Builder:
Original Owner: Judith Basin Bank
Original Use: Bank/offices
Present Use: fabric store

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, & 1929

Bibliography: Fergus County Democrat 12/12/1911

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two-story painted common bond brick commercial building with an elaborate Italianate sheet metal cornice comprised of a flat corona that is enriched by decoration and supported on consoles. The consoles are exaggerated slightly in size and paired where the cornice turns a corner. The frieze is of decorative brickwork, actually in two bands with a vertical canted brick patterned band above and a crenellated corbel table below. Immediately below the canted band and the crenellated corbel table are linear corbel tables. The lower series would be approximately where the entablature should occur in a "high style" design. The entire entablature is of somewhat larger scale than similar buildings in Lewistown. The building occupies a corner lot and the corner of the structure is canted at 45° at the street intersection. The main entry to the building occurs within this cant. The entry is focused by an arch of Richardsonian proportions above the doors and sidelights. The wall surface is a combination of plain brick pilasters with a recessed field for double hung wood windows that have segmented brick window heads. Cut stone keystones and spring lines accent the arches, and cut sandstone was used for window sills. The entry arch and arched doorway adjacent to the alley both have projected brick archivolts with a crenellation course inside the projection at the extrados. The first floor adjacent to the canted front entry (including parts of the entry arch) currently is a collage of contemporary materials. Four-inch by four-inch tile has been applied over pilasters; panels below display windows have been stuccoed and transom areas above display windows have been filled with plywood and advertising. The arch below the extrados has marble fill that was installed in an early

This commercial building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: Italianate influence; Romanesque elements in the arches and decorative corbel tables.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons important in local history and illustrates patterns of development in the community.

Originally the Judith Basin Bank, it stands as one of few pre-1900 brick structure in the central business district.

The first officers of the bank were: Herman Otten, President; David Hilger, Vice President; and Walter B. Miner, assistant cashier. Other shareholders included: N. M. McCauley, Louis Landt and John Laux. The bank was reorganized at the end of its first decade, and the First National Bank became the "lusty offspring" of the Judith Basin Bank. David Hilger succeeded Herman Otten as president in 1907.

The First National Bank grew with the community and, in 1913, built a new facility, the Bank-Electric Building, directly across Main Street.

C. E. Shoemaker & Co., an organization for the making of farm loans, moved into the quarters vacated by the bank. With 24 employees in Lewistown, the Shoemaker Co. did an aggregate business of some \$2,000,000 per year, a good indication of the "land office" business in Central Montana.

William M. Blackford, prominent local attorney, maintained his law office on the second floor of the bank building, which also housed the Knights of Pythias Hall.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The largest impacts on the building are the changes to the first floor corner entry and the painted brick; remaining elements of the facade are original construction (historically "original"--the structure had facade changes made very early in its existence) and the building is on its original site. This building, in combination with "City Billiards" and "Hanson Office Machines" presents a dramatic period grouping. (A remodeling project is currently underway on this group of structures.)

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 10, 1984

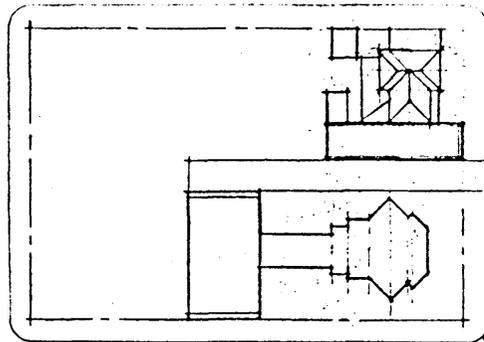
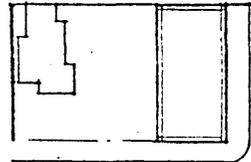
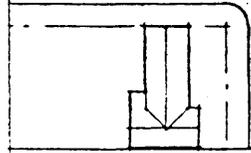
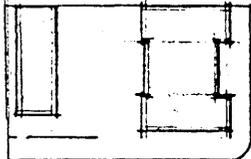
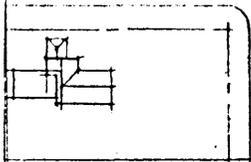
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



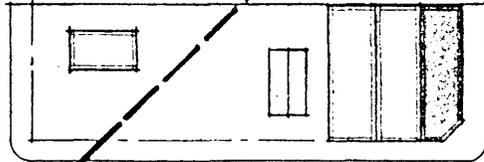
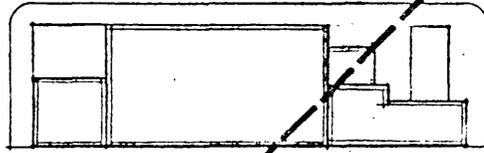
6th avenue

5th avenue

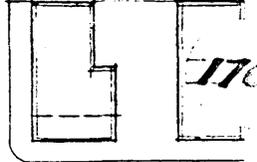
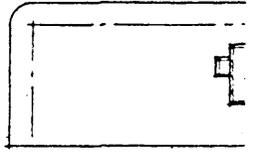
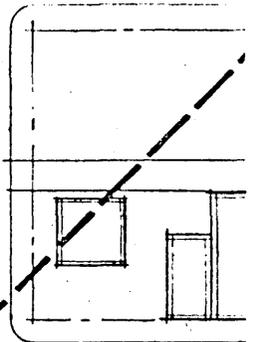
washington st.

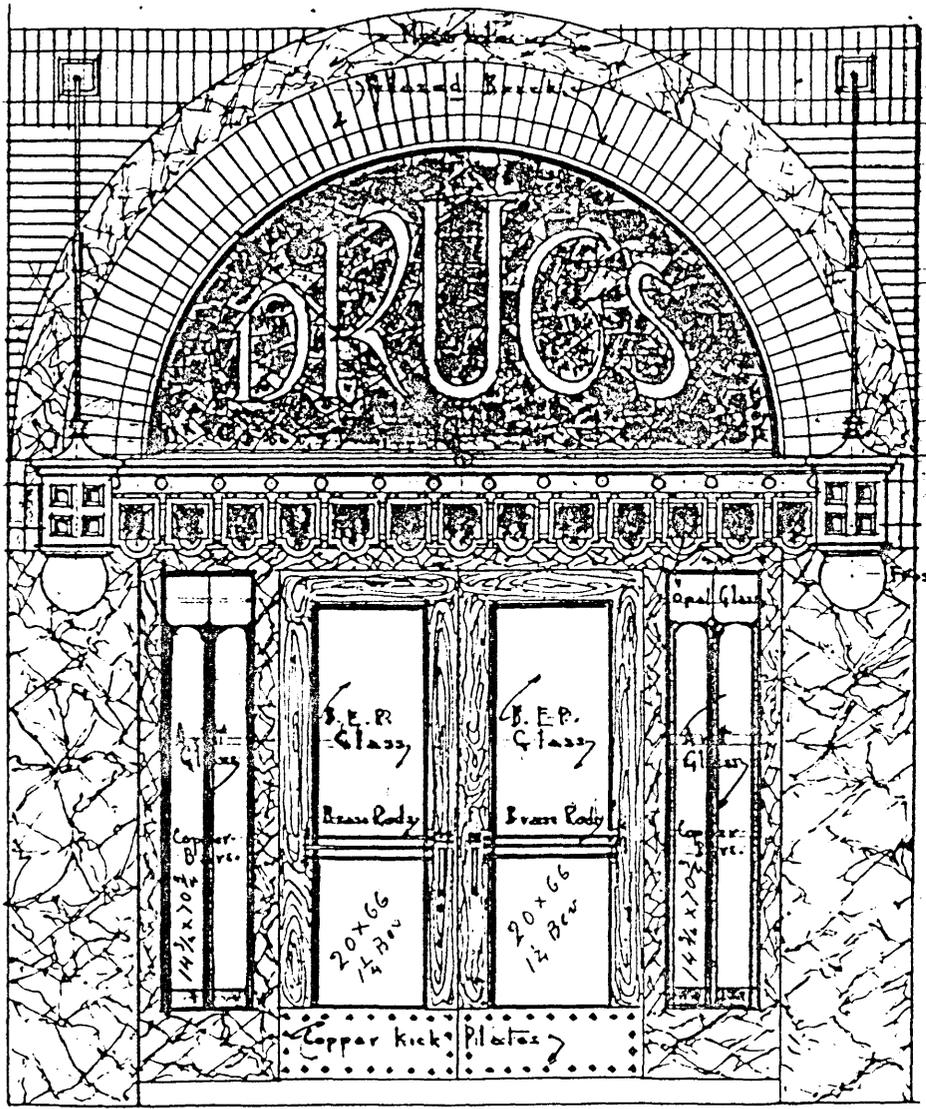


broadway street



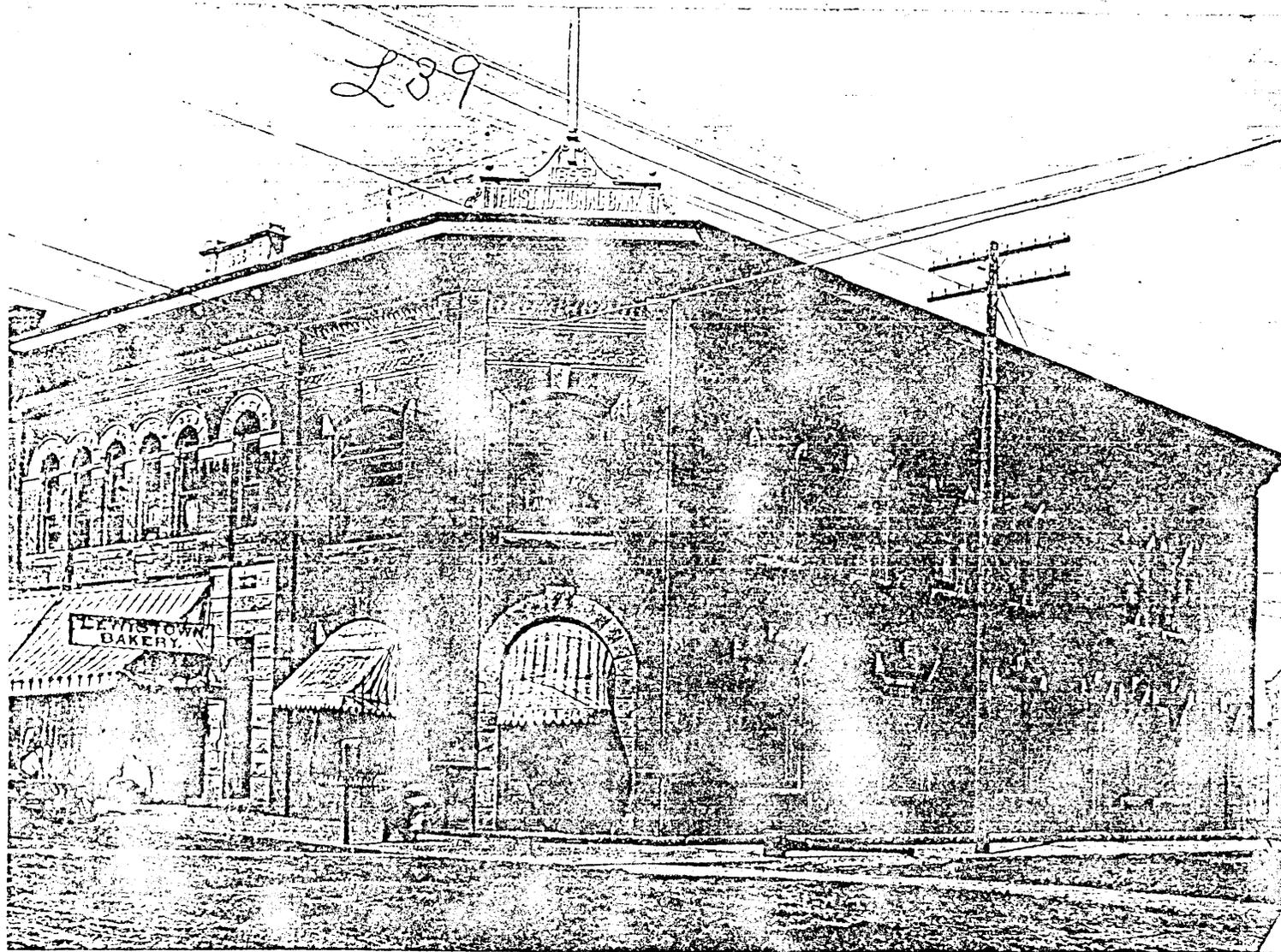
main street





MAIN ENTRANCE

L39



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 152



Legal Description: Original Town Block D-13, Lt 8

Address: 307 W. Main

Ownership: name: Hazel Peterschick

private
 public address: 601 Huron St., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 2 Frame # 2

Historic Name: Judith Hardware

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1900 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: I.M. Hobensack

Original Use: Hardware Store

Present Use: Coast-to-Coast

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1913
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Fergus County Argus 1901 Pictorial Edition

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story commercial structure with a cut stone second floor facade crowned with a massive sheet metal "italianate" entablature. The entablature has a simple linear cornice supported by consoles with enlarged foliated brackets at each end and a combined frieze/architrave with a very lightly embossed rinceau pattern. Second floor windows are rectangular and flush; they have been filled in during remodeling. The date "1900" can be seen in the center of the second floor of the elevation. First floor storefronts have been remodeled and include metal fascia material, ceramic tile, a natural color aluminum "lintel" above display windows, and contemporary glass and aluminum frame storefronts. Stacked bond brick wainscot is used under the north display windows; ceramic tile wainscot under the south. A cast iron column is still evident in the center of the storefront. The building has a flat roof and a rubble stone back.

This structure should be more thoroughly reviewed for register listing under Criteria C. It is an excellent example of commercial architecture adapted to local building materials on a multi-story facade.

Classification: mixed; native stone materials and Renaissance Revival design elements are both present.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Judith Hardware Co., built of native sandstone in 1900, is representative of the early vernacular stone structures which marked the movement from "trading post" architecture to the creation of permanent masonry buildings.

Lewistown, the commercial and business center for a rapidly growing agriculture, livestock and mining population, was incorporated in 1899, and the new "traders" began erecting permanent structures in which to conduct their business. The availability of good quality sandstone and the brisk building activities kept a growing number of stonemasons busy lining Lewistown's streets with stone buildings.

I. M. Hobensack and A. W. Stoddard deeded the property to Judith Hardware Co. in 1908 with David Hilger as President; I. M. Hobensack, Vice President and Manager; and A. W. Stoddard, Secretary-Treasurer. In addition to the officers, the stockholders were John Laux and Edward Sherwood. The Company carried a stock in trade of \$35,000 to \$40,000.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The first floor display areas have been remodeled and upper windows have been filled in; the remainder of the facade is original construction. The building is on its original site and is another example of native stone building materials.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: March 19, 1984

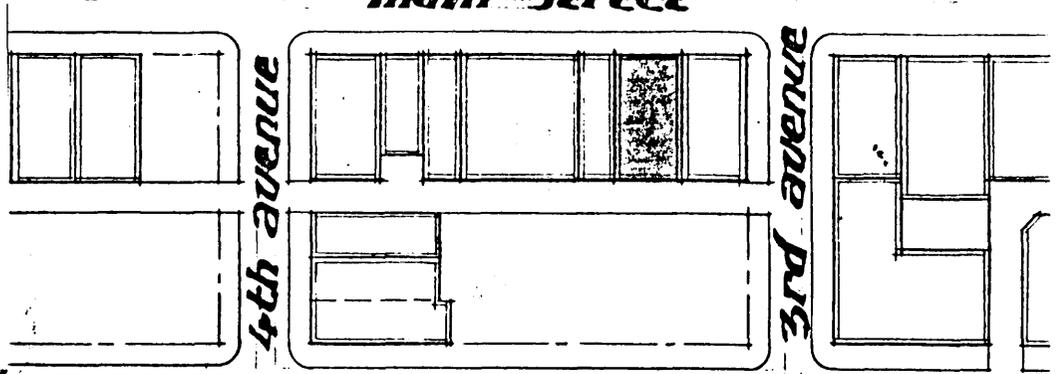
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

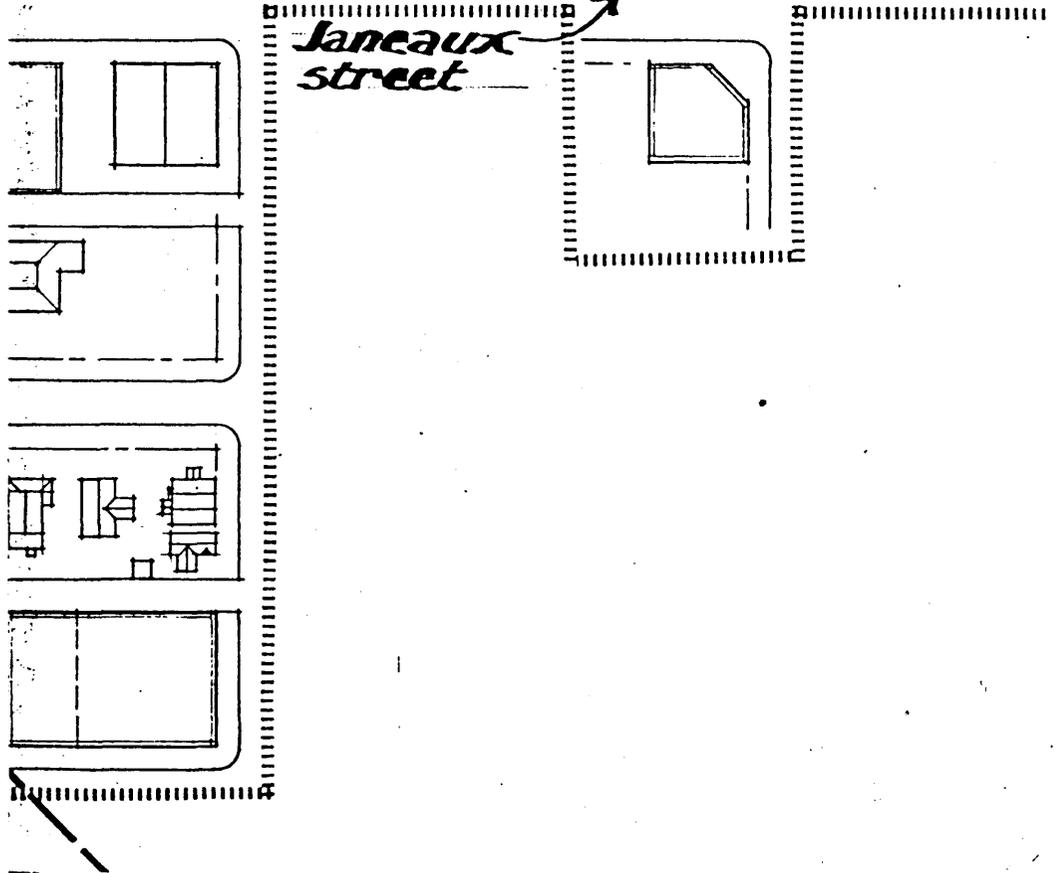
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

main street



Janeaux street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 147



Legal Description: Org. Town Block B-14 Lot N 37' of 5, NE 17.5 by 37 of -

Address: 219 W. Main Lt 6, Lt 11, E 17.5' of 12 & Alley

Ownership: name: Elta Theatres, Inc.

private address: 219 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 1 Frame # 12

Historic Name: Judith Theatre
 Common Name: Judith Theatre
 Date of Construction: 1914 estimated documented
 Architect: Link & Haire
 Builder: Piper Construction Company
 Original Owner: Bank of Fergus Co.
 Original Use: Theatre/Offices/Newstand
 Present Use: Theatre/Apartments/2 retail shops
 Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929
 Bibliography:
 Appraisal card
 Fergus Co. Democrat 4/7/1914, 6/18/1914 & 12/25/1914

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A three bay, two story highly detailed terra cotta facade with common bond brick infill. The facade is capped with a terra cotta raised pediment that occurs over the middle bay. The pediment has raised acroteria on each end that previously held some ornament or figure; the center of the pediment features a terra cotta cartouche. The cornice is terra cotta with exaggerated dentils (or beam ends) and the corona of the cornice contains four terra cotta antefixa (or heads). There are regularly spaced terra cotta panels set in a common bond brick parapet above the cornice that are capped by a terra cotta coping. The frieze is brick with the exception of the terra cotta building name in the center bay and a terra cotta accent on each end. The architrave is terra cotta and is comprised of three projecting bands without decoration other than four projecting cross-frets in the center band above each pilaster. Columns and pilasters are terra cotta with decorative capitals although they are not complete enough to list as a Classical order. The capitals have a projected key or joggle that recurs in the parapet coping. A wide terra cotta spandrel occurs between first and second floor windows and infills between the pilasters of the respective bays. It is embellished with closely spaced rondelles. First floor display windows have been replaced with contemporary glazing and metal panel transoms. A contemporary theatre marquee and billboards obscures the pilasters of the lower center bay.

This theatre qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. The high style architectural influences and prolific use of terra cotta add to the exuberance of this memorable facade.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #147

Classification: Second Renaissance Revival, tending to Beaux Arts Revival

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Judith Theatre is significant because it is associated with people and events important in local and State history. It stands as a visible sign of the prosperity and stability of Lewistown in 1914.

At the turn of the century, men worked to turn the trading post village that was Lewistown into a permanent "city of stone". The small town had become the commercial center for a growing agriculture and mining population. The "Jawbone" railroad gave Lewistown its first train service in 1903 and brought with it an increasing number of land seekers. The population rose from 1096 in 1900 to 5892 in 1914. Many of the successful pioneer entrepreneurs reinvested their gains in the community, striving to improve the quality of life in the rapidly growing metropolis.

The Bank of Fergus County provided Lewistown with the Judith Theatre "as a place of amusement, not as a financial investment". John D. Waite, F. E. Wright, Austin W. Warr, T. T. Taylor and P. J. Osweiler were the bank officials at the time the elegant theatre was constructed next to their banking facility in the 200 block of Main Street.

The Judith Theatre was designed by J. G. Link and C. S. Haire, who maintained a local office in the Bank of Fergus Co. building. Moving pictures, vaudeville shows, political rallies, concerts and various benefit shows entertained, provoked and delighted Central Montana audiences.

The Cook-Reynolds Co. located their "Lands, Loans and Insurance" business in the new theatre building, as did the Judith Basin Land Co. and the Box Elder Land Co. (Both with R. W. Reynolds as "State Agent").

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The building has maintained its integrity with the exception of first floor display windows, the theatre marquee, and theatre billboards. It is apparent that terra cotta pilasters continue through the first floor remodelings, although they have been painted. The structure occupies its original site. The prolific use of terra cotta is significant; this is also one of the highly stylized architectural examples in the

community. The elegance of the detailing is appropriate to the building's use, particularly as compared to the barrenness of contemporary movie "houses".

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

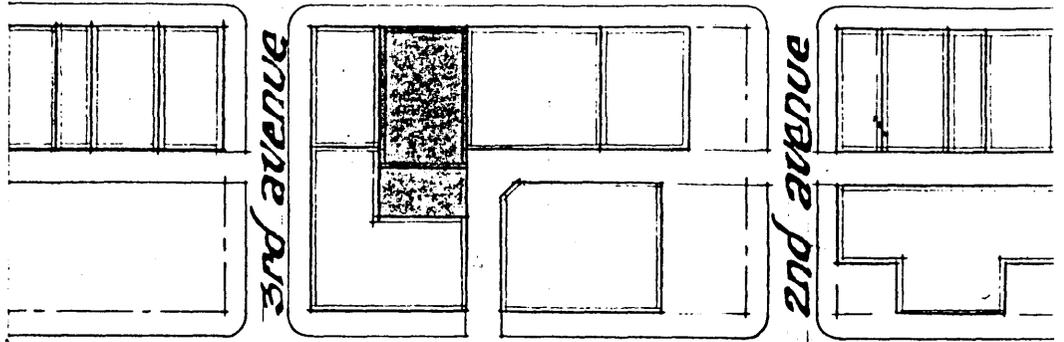
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

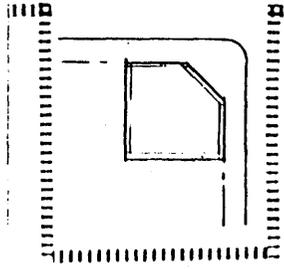
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:

main street



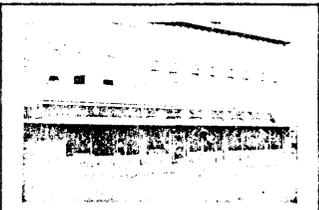
Janeaux street



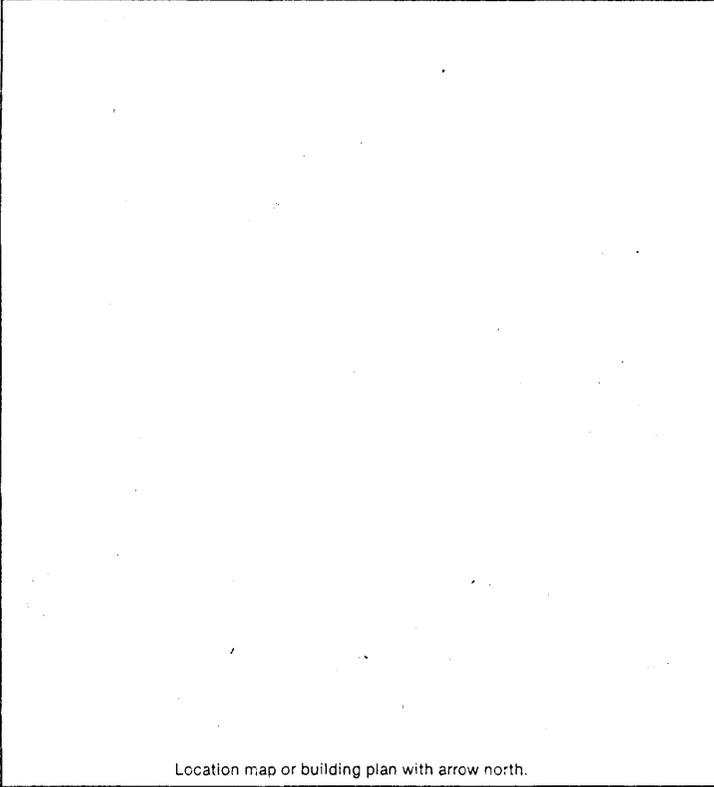
*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 130	
Legal Description: O.T. Blk T-10 Lt. PT of 1, Jan. #1 Blk 13 Lts 1,2,3	
Address: 116 W. Main	
Ownership: name: Wier Furniture of Lewistown, Inc.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private <input type="checkbox"/> public address: Box 40, Lewistown, MT 59457	Roll # 8 Frame # 15

Historic Name: Knerr-Tubb Block/Armory Hall
Common Name: Wier's
Date of Construction: 1909 <input type="checkbox"/> estimated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> documented
Architect: _____
Builder: Tubb Brothers
Original Owner: Levi Knerr, Christian Knerr & Thomas J. Tubb
Original Use: Dance Hall, Pool, Billiards, Saloon
Present Use: Furniture Store
Research Sources:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tax cards <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit <input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
Bibliography:
Daily Democrat 11/16/1914
Democrat News 12/7/1915
Interview with Fred Horner 10/10/1983
Appraisal card



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This commercial building is a two story high mass with common bond face brick on the street facade, rubble sandstone sidewalls, and rubble stone covered with stucco on the back (northwest) elevation. The second story has an exaggerated story height resulting in a large expanse of brick between the top of the cornice or parapet at the flat roof above. The main street facade is crowned with a massive sheet metal entablature; the center one-third of the cornice culminates into a large rectangular sheet metal pediment. A square pilaster with a globe finial enhances each end of the pediment; the center of the pediment features a rectangular tablet (or sub-pediment) that projects above the surrounding pediment and is decorated by a teardrop shaped finial. The words "Knerr and Tubb" and the date "1909" are stamped in the pediment. The entablature below has a simple strong projected cornice resting on modillions with an undecorated frieze and architrave below. The sheet metal decorative motif occurs again in a string course stamped with egg and dart relief before the the second floor windows. The second floor windows accent the expansive masonry wall with round arched heads and a rythmic pattern of appearing "paired" occurs because of the manipulation of jamb width between adjacent elements. The arched heads of the windows are light colored brick with a corbel brick archivolt at the extrados of the arch and the arches impost at the springline into a belt course. Applied ceramic tile, aluminum framed contemporary large pane display glazing, and remodeled common bond brick panels and widow sills make up the materials used on the first floor

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #130

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. The location and prominence as a masonry architectural statement make this structure significant.

Classification: influences from Romanesque Revival, Classic Revival and Tuscan Mode Renaissance Revival can be seen.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

A significant building in Lewistown's commercial district, the Knerr-Tubb Block, is a good example of the preferred construction and design of the period on Main Street.

The stone masonry building tradition that characterized the early structures of Lewistown had begun to pass as early as 1909 (except for foundations and additions to extant structures). Uncoursed, rubblestone buildings with brick facades are seen taking the place of the hand-cut and shaped stones of such buildings as the Masonic Temple, Carnegie Library and Diamond Block (all pre-1909).

The Knerr-Tubb Block is remembered by many as the Armory Hall, where for many years, Central Montana residents "tripped the light fantastic" at charity and dress balls, regular weekly dances and dance classes.

Prof. Oswald, straight from Seattle, in 1914, was teaching the latest dances, including the Hesitation Waltz and the Tango, in the popular hall.

Downstairs, L. S. Butler and Charles Woodworth, in The Montana Buffet, offered food and libation, including Lewistown Draught Beer, at 116 W. Main. Spring and Eldred provided pool, billiards, and "other amusements" at 114 W. Main.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Intact above first floor; remodeled below first floor. The building is on its original site and strongly contributes to the character of Main Street. Along with the IOOF/KP building across the street it serves to define the east end of the masonry character of "Main Street".

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 30, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

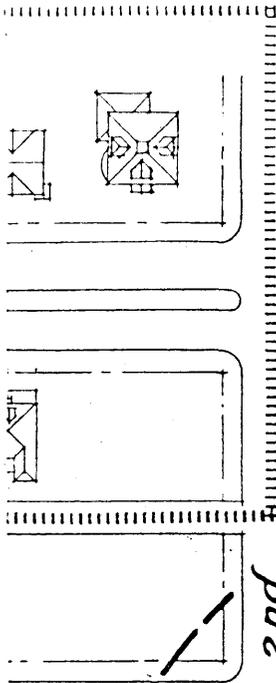
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

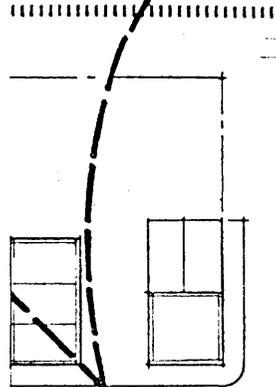


*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*

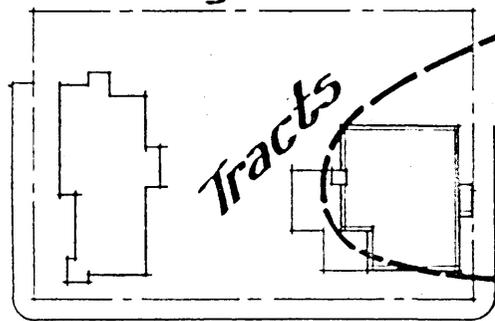


*2nd
ave*

1st avenue

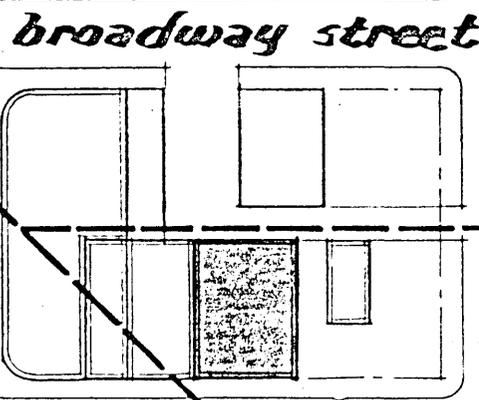
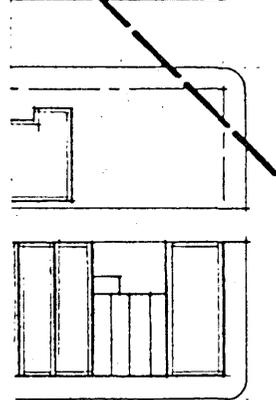


washington street



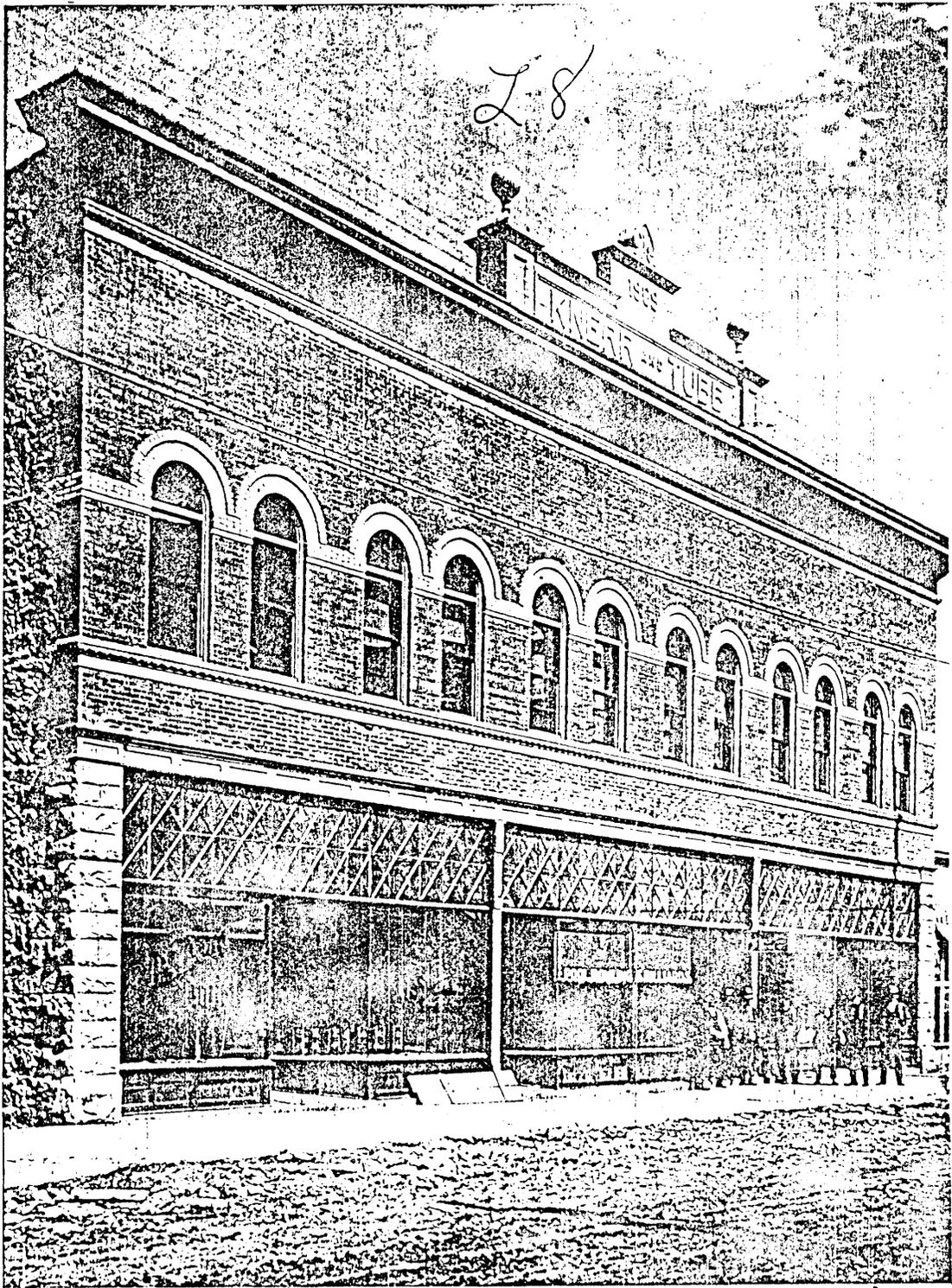
Tracts

130



broadway street

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 145

Lease Description: Lewistown Original Block A-9, Lot 4

Address: 214/216 W. Main

Ownership: name: McNair Realty Co.

private public address: Montana Building, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 7 Frame # 3

Historic Name: Laux Building

Common Name: Land Title Co./Empire Cafe

Date of Construction: 1905 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Philip Laux

Original Owner: Philip Laux

Original Use: Saloon/Meat/Rooms

Present Use: Cafe/Title Co./Offices

Research Sources:

- abstract of title city directories
- plat records/maps sewer/water permits
- tax cards obituaries
- building permit biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography: Appraisal card

T.C. Power letters Mt. Historical Library
Fergus County 8/24/1904, 1901 Pictorial Ed.
Fergus County Democrat 8/23/1904, 4/4/1905 &
4/18/1905

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story flat roof commercial structure with a brick facade characterized by small penetrations with round arch heads on the second level and larger arcaded arches above large openings on the first level. The structure is four bays in width expressed by four pairs of arched windows on the second floor and four large single arches on the first floor. The first floor work has been executed during a recent renovation; the upper floor is original construction. The facade is all brick; there is no entablature. There are corbel tables at the roofline and the window heads have projected brick archivolts at the extrados of the arch that are imposted at the springline. The renovated arches at the first floor employ the same archivolt detailing as the windows above. The back of the building and the foundation are rubble stone.

Although sensitive to the historic architectural associations along Main Street, this commercial building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; flat wall surfaces of transitional buildings and details of Romanesque Revival could be applied to this classification in combination with domestic builder technology.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it illustrates patterns of development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in local history.

The Main Street lots that N. M. Erickson was selling for T. C. Power in 1885 for \$50 and \$75 (corner lot) were priced from \$2500 to \$12,000 by 1905, a good indication of the development of the town in a short period of time and of the success possible to the early investors in commercial property.

German born Philip Laux came to Montana in 1885 and worked in a stone quarry in Helena. Most likely one of the earliest stone builders, he located in Lewistown in 1890 and acquired considerable business and residential property. Philip and his brother John, also a masonry contractor, built many masonry buildings in Lewistown, including the Brewery (1894), the first Power Mercantile Co. building, the Warr buildings and the May Apartments.

The Laux building housed the Central Meat Market (Abel Brothers, proprietors), the Blue Goose Saloon (Dieziger and Osmer), and the Acme Rooming House ("Baths, Steam Heat, Thoroughly Modern and Convenient").

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This structure is on its original site. Although the first floor was remodeled in 1980, an effort was made to maintain the architectural character of the facade and the result is architecturally compatible with the original details of the elevation which is visible on the second floor above. It does not detract from the historic associations of the commercial district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 1, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

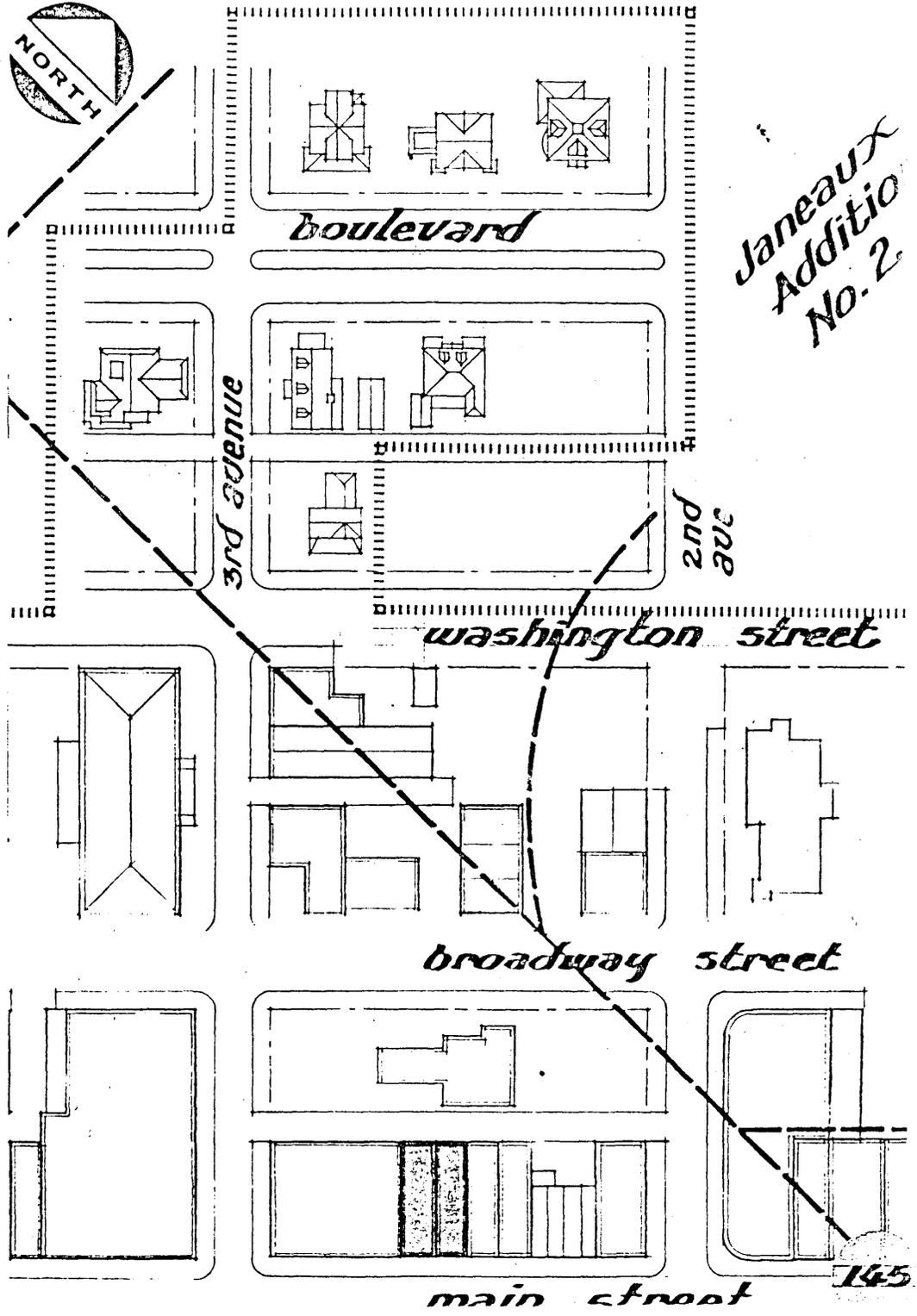
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



*Janeaux
Additio
No. 2*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 008



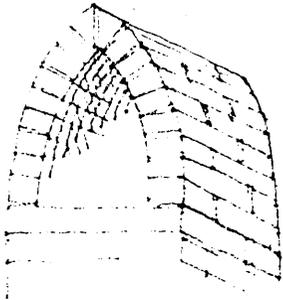
Legal Description: Original Townsite Blk B-14 Lt 6

Address: 121 3rd Ave So., Lewistown, Mt 59457

Ownership name: Robert & Avis Simpson

private address: 911 8th Ave No., Lewistown, Mt. 59457
 public

Roll # 1 Frame # 15



BRICK CHIMNEY CAP

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Lewistown Auto Co' Grease Spot

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1910 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Bank of Fergus

Original Use: Auto Sales & Service

Present Use: commercial

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography: Lewistown Democrat News 6/29/1914
 Fergus Co. Democrat 4/7/1914
 Fergus Co. Democrat 12/12/1911
 Interview with Charles Young 10/13/1983
 Articles of Incorporation
 Appraisers cards

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one-story building occupying 1/4 of a block that houses several commercial enterprises. The building is split into two construction types: the northeast half (alley side) is cut stone wall construction and the southwest half (street side) is painted common bond brick. The street elevation has a wide "advertising" band below the brick parapet that occurs over storefront display windows at grade. The display windows are framed in natural color aluminum frames and rest on brick sills. The roof is a low slope gambrel covered by mineral surface roofing and is partially concealed on the street side by a brick parapet. A brick gothic pointed chimney cap can be seen on the roof.

Although a contributor to the masonry character of the commercial district, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: non-assigned, although domestic builder technology and influences from commercial styling are minimally apparent.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

As Lewistown and Fergus County showed phenomenal growth during the early years of the Twentieth Century, so grew the automobile business. H. C. Brown, J. E. Lane, A.W. Warr, and H. Yaeger filed Articles of Incorporation for Lewistown Auto Co. in September of 1908. In 1910 the Company moved to its new building on the corner of Third Avenue and Janeaux Street. Manager Frank E. Doran, who kept a close record of the automobile industry, stated there were 275 cars in Fergus County in 1911 and of that number, 143 were owned in Lewistown. Lewistown Auto Co. was the agency for Franklin cars and at that time, 55 Franklins were in active use in Fergus County. In 1914, the Company, with Joseph A. Maloney as president and manager, was the local outlet for Buick and Packard automobiles and Exide gasoline. 1926, following years of depression, drought and grasshoppers, found the property, which was owned by the Bank of Fergus County, taken over by the City of Lewistown, in lieu of the deposits the City had in the failing bank. Charles Young and Elmer Olson, proprietors of the "Grease Spot", rented the building from the City in 1932 and when it came up for sale, purchased the property in 1936. They cut out the corner of the structure, creating a diagonal drive in, with gas pumps underneath the newly formed canopy. The corner was enclosed again for the next occupant for use as a showroom.

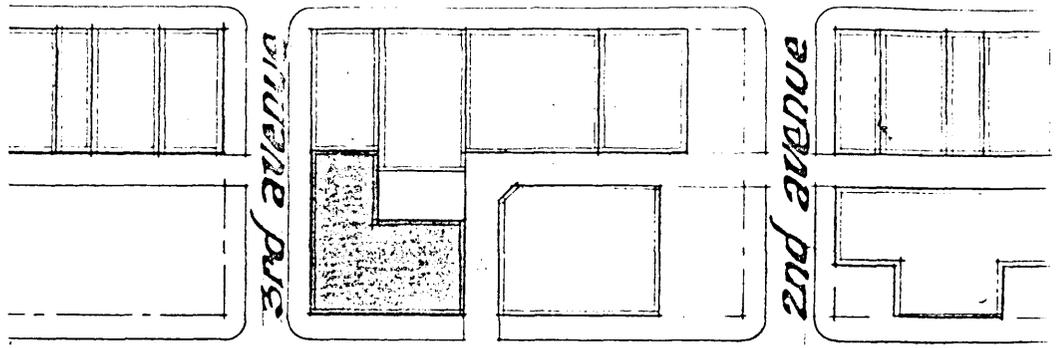
INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property. This structure occupies its original site but has been substantially remodeled, particularly in the storefront areas. The nature of the masonry construction makes the building harmonious with other downtown structures; some renovation could enhance this compatibility.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: January 27, 1984

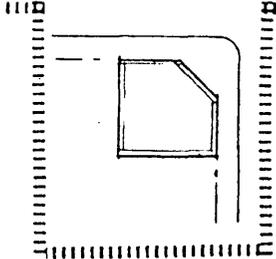
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:

11111 34567



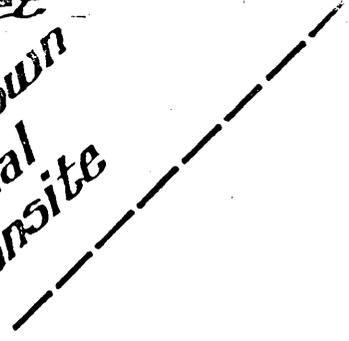
1st avenue

2nd avenue



Janeaux street

*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 088

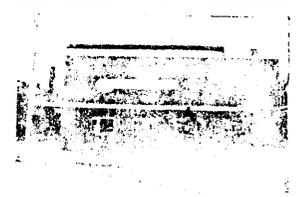
Legal Description: Original Town Block H-11 NEly 31' of Lot 3

Address: 510 W. Janeaux

Ownership: name: Michael B. & Betty J. Brown

private address: 216 7th Ave. No., Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 5 Frame # 2



Historic Name: Lewistown Creamery

Common Name: Bus Depot / Bronson's

Date of Construction: 1918 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Lewistown Creamery

Original Use: Creamery

Present Use: Bus Depot / Jewelry & locks

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Interview with John Simonfy 12/6/1983

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A commercial one story flat roof common bond brick building with a high parapet and an aluminum entry canopy full width across the southeast (street) facade. Penetrations in the sidewalls have segmental brick arches over the openings. A stuccoed belt course occurs immediately below the brick coping of the main facade. The symmetrical street entry is flanked by two square window openings set in a flush wall. A square brick chimney can be see on the northeast elevation.

The brick materials and architectural details are typical of period construction in the commercial district; however, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction. The building is on its original site. Although not a significant architectural style, the brick materials are compatible with other structures in the survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

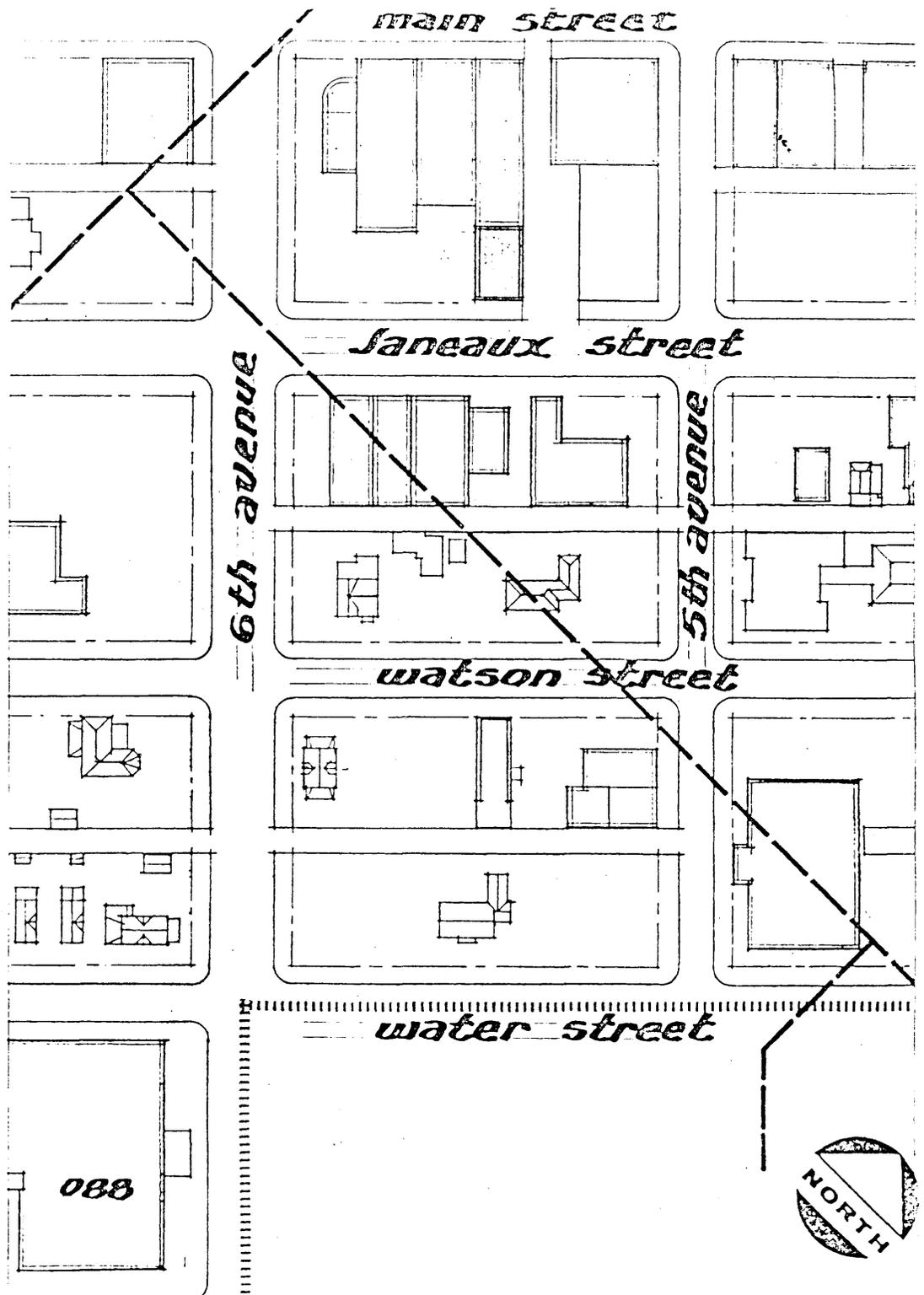
Date: February 1, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 171



Legal Description: Original Town Block F-12, Lot 10

Address: 413 W. Main

Ownership: name: David and Carol Burt

private address: 413 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 2 Frame # 5



PERSPECTIVE OF
UPPER FLOOR
"REGRESSED" BAY
WINDOWS.

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: H. H. Lang Block

Common Name: Lewistown Hardware

Date of Construction: 1904 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: H. H. Lang

Original Use: The Fad/Lodge Hall/Offices

Present Use: Hardware/Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- city directories
- plat records/maps
- sewer/water permits
- tax cards
- obituaries
- building permit
- biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Fergus Co. Argus 12/18/1904, 10/31/1905
 Lewistown Democrat News 5/20/1904
 Montana Pay Dirt, Muriel Sibell Wolle

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story, flat roof, four bay commercial building with a cut stone facade. A rectangular raised pediment with a projected coping extends above the parapet and is dated "1904". The cornice is located below a cut stone parapet and is of sheet metal with modillions below; there is no frieze or architrave in the entablature. The upper wall features very unique and architecturally interesting regressed wood bay windows in each of the four structural bays. These windows are surrounded by cut stone architraves and the sills terminate in a cut stone string course. The first floor is contemporary with a wide metal advertising band above aluminum display windows and entry doors. A widened sill occurs below the display windows. The back of the structure is rubble stone.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. This building represents the blend of native stone materials and "high-style" architecture and announces the time when Lewistown was shifting from an emerging trade area to a permanent city of stone. The sensitive detailing, massing, and use of stone all speak to the significance of this building.

Classification: eclectic; either Richardsonian or Beaux-Arts treatment of the stone material is combined with the Revival cornice above. Although not usually regressed, bay windows were common to the Romantic Revivals of architecture.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with H. H. Lang, who was superintendent of the Kendall Mine, one of the four most productive gold mines in Central Montana.

Investment property in the growing Lewistown was nearly as lucrative. The H. H. Lang Block stands as a visible sign of the development and prosperity of what was becoming a permanent city in 1904.

The two-story stone structure is a fine example of the stone masonry building tradition that characterizes the early architecture of Lewistown. Nearby quantities of good building stone sponsored the settlement of Croatian craftsmen, in the growing community. Many present structures dating from the turn of the century stand as proof of their craftsmanship, and of the development of the fledgling community.

The H. H. Lang Block originally housed the Fergus County Hardware Co. (W. H. Fernald, General Manager), the Fad Shoe and Clothing Co. (Arthur L. d'Autremont, Albert S. d'Autremont and Murray H. Deaton, co-partners), and the second floor served as lodge rooms for Lewistown Lodge #37 A.F. and A.M.

The d'Autremonts occupied the entire ground floor with the "The Fad" in 1920 (for about 10 years).

The H. H. Lang Block remained in the possession of the Lang family until 1941.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The upper floor is original except for aluminum storm windows on the bay windows. The first floor is remodeled. The structure is on its original site. The cut stone detailing is noteworthy and aesthetically contributes to the historic feeling for this downtown block.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

main street

5th avenue

4th avenue

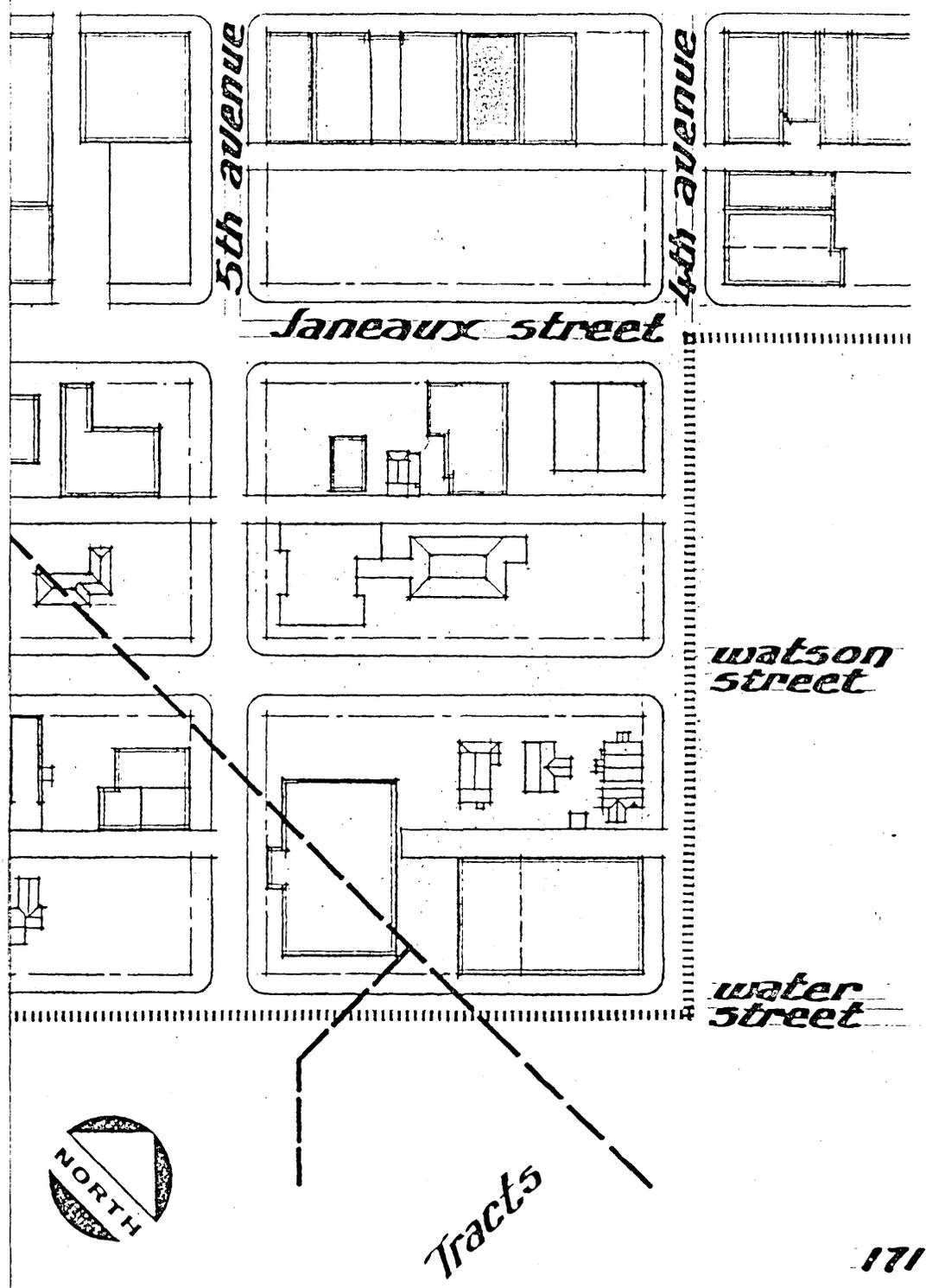
Janeaux street

watson street

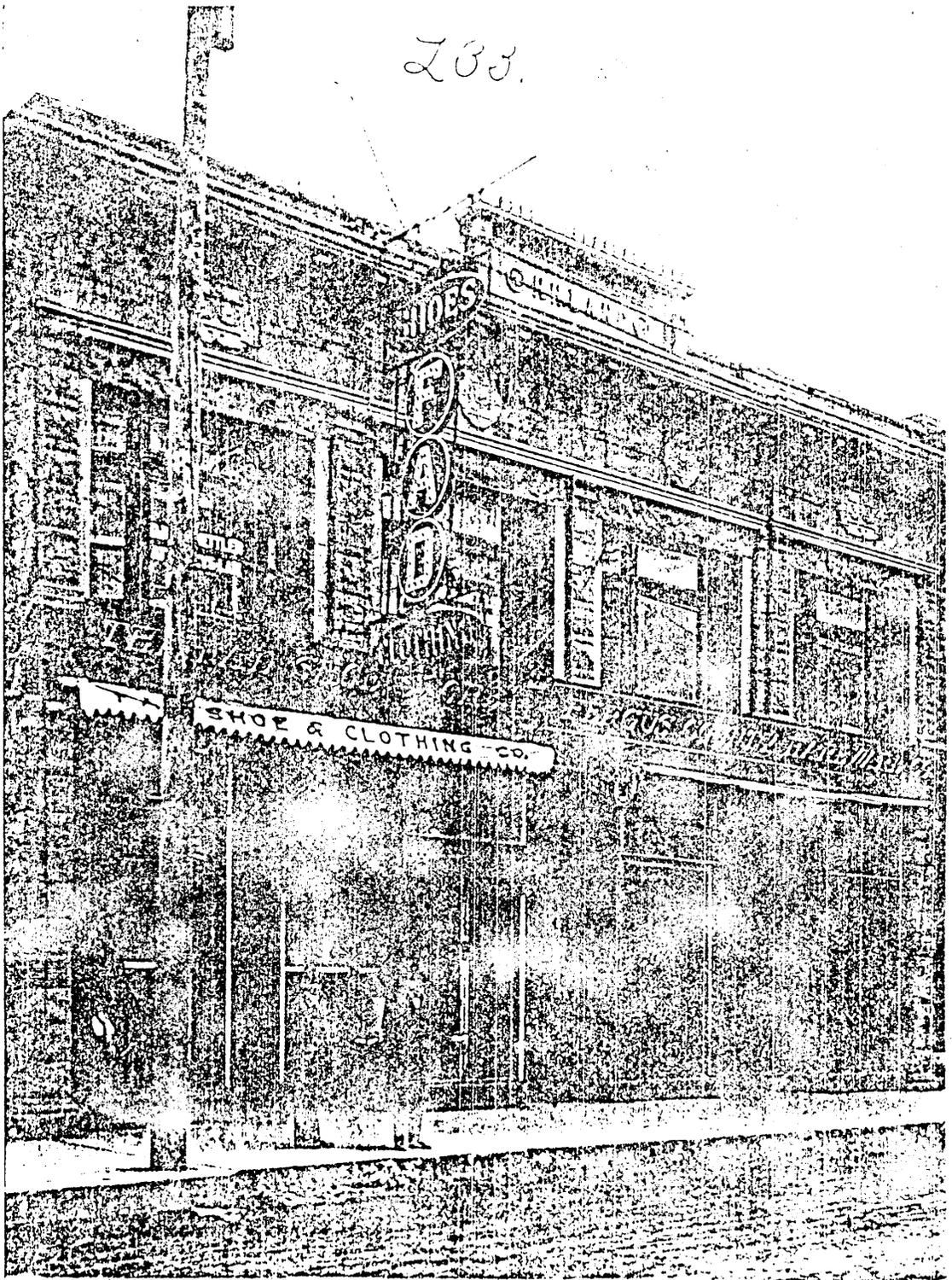
water street



Tracts



283.



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 141

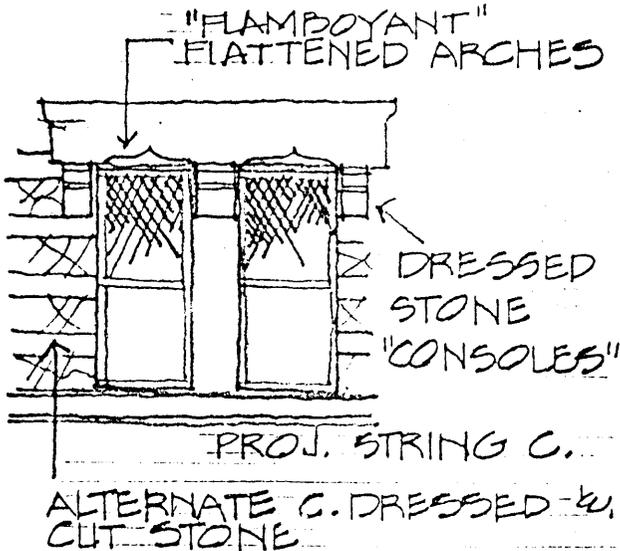
Legal Description: Lewistown Original Block A-9, Lot NE 1/2 of Lot 3.

Address: 210 West Main Street

Ownership: name: Charles & Carol J. Wicks

private public address: 210 West Main Street, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 7 Frame # 1



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Warr Building

Common Name: Lewistown Pharmacy

Date of Construction: 1904

estimated
 documented

Architect: John H. Kent

Builder: John Laux

Original Owner: A.W. Warr

Original Use: Lewistown Telephone Company

Present Use: Drug Store

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- city directories
- plat records/maps
- sewer/water permits
- tax cards
- obituaries
- building permit
- biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Fergus County Democrat 8/24/1904 & 8/24/1904

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

An uncomplicated two story cut stone commercial facade with subtle architectural detailing. Dressed stone features are introduced as a blocking course below the parapet, at decorative labels over the windows, and as a rounded projecting (Torus) string course at the sill of the windows. There are two "pair" of second story windows that serve apartments on the second floor level. They are wood double hung rectangular windows with storms; the labels or heads have an interesting flame-cut or "flamboyant" arch motif (very flat) incised in the head of the dressed stone; dressed stone consoles support the labels at window jambs and between the pair of windows. The first floor storefront below is contemporary materials and include an embossed aluminum transom, large pane glazing in aluminum frames, and a common bond brick wainscot below the display windows. A separate entrance serves the apartments above and is wood; a cast iron column separates the apartment entry from the commercial entry. The back and sides of this building are rubble stone. This building is one of a "pair" or one of a "Mr. & Mrs." set of buildings (see description for 212 East Main).

This stone structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. The quality of the stonework and the interesting architectural details are significant.

Classification: mixed; native stone materials and craftsmanship have been adapted to

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it represents patterns of development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in State and local history. Built in 1904, the building illustrates the stone masonry building tradition that characterizes the early structures of Lewistown.

English Born John H. Kent, formerly of the Kent & Bell firm of Helena, designed the Warr Building. Kent, one of the designers of the State Capitol in Helena, also designed the Bank of Fergus County in Lewistown.

Austin W. Warr organized the Lewistown Telephone Co. in 1899 with Frank E. Wright and T. Jefferson Wier, and served as manager. In 1887 he was an organizer and cashier of the first bank in Lewistown, the Bank of Fergus County. In 1892, he joined with N. M. Erickson and George J. Wiedeman to form the Montana Hardware Co. A showpiece structure in the 300 block of Main Street, built by the Lewistown Commercial Co., bears his name.

The Warr Building, an integral structure in the block, is a visual sign of the growth and development in Lewistown. It housed the Lewistown Telephone Co. until Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph bought the local phone companies in 1912 and unified the lines through one exchange. At that time, it became the home of the "Fergus County Argus", a newspaper first established in Maiden in 1883.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The facade is original except for first floor storefront elements. This building is on its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: January 27, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

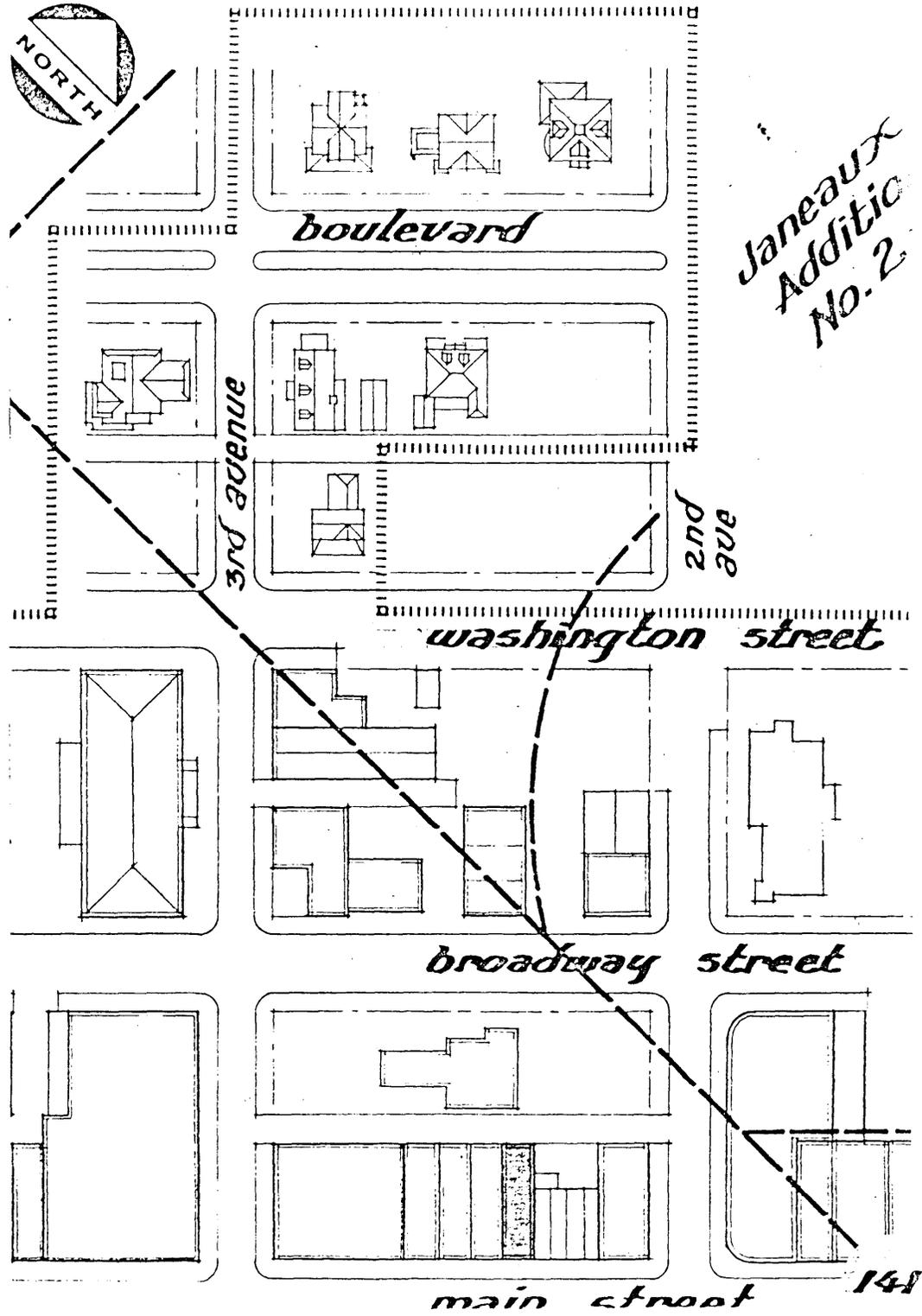
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Additic
No. 2*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 174



Legal Description: Org. Town Blk E-12 Wly 1/3 of Lot 11 & Lot 12

Address: 109 5th Ave. So.

Ownership: name: Lewistown Lodge #1239 Loyal Order of Moose

private
 public address: 109 5th Ave So., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 2 Frame # 8

Historic Name: Lewistown State Bank

Common Name: Moose Lodge

Date of Construction: 1913

estimated
 documented

Architect: Henry Hall Johnson & Co., Gt. Falls

Builder:

Original Owner: Hilger Loan & Realty Co.

Original Use: Bank Offices

Present Use: Lodge

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Fergus County Democrat 12/16/1913, &
12/12/1911
Democrat News 9/4/1914

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A former bank, this two story flat roof brick structure occupies a corner lot in the central business district. It is essentially a common bond brick building. Terra cotta is limited to decorative appointments and architraves around entry doors and monumental windows on the banking floor. The brick section of parapet hints at a pediment on the front with sloped coping. Heavily proportioned sheet metal cornice with dentils extends across the facade and turns the corner below the parapet. Strongly stated common bond brick pilasters of a colossal order occur on the corners of the building and extend through the cornice to the parapet. A lighter (tan) brick in a recessed panel motif forms the frieze. Upper floor windows are monumental in size and have terra cotta head trim; the pilasters have a linear terra cotta capital at this same elevation. The architrave around the entrance is terra cotta with story height terra cotta pilasters flanking the door; a wide terra cotta belt course caps the top of the pilasters. The belt course is composed of a recessed course highlighted by rondelles and a corbeled drip course enriched with a bead and chain pattern. Upper floor windows are wood; lower floor windows have been filled with glass block. The back of the building is rubble stone.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is evident that this building was intended to state a prominence with its location on a corner of upper Main and the monumental scale of some architectural design elements. It is a significant masonry mass and although proportions may not be as sensitive as neighboring structure, it nonetheless makes a very strong statement and minimal

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #174

Classification: mixed; Classical influence or Classical elements of Renaissance Revival can be seen along with commercial style treatments.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it illustrates development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in local history.

The Lewistown State Bank first opened for business in November of 1910. Officers of the State Bank were: A. W. Stoddard, President; C. E. McKoin, Vice President; C. E. Copeland, cashier; and P. P. Halpin, teller. Directors included John Brooks, V. F. Dusek and Edward McDonnell. These men were "long identified with the larger business interests of Lewistown and all of them are recognized as people of prudence, progress and sound judgement in all things pertaining to the best welfare of the community."

Henry Hall Johnson & Co. of Great Falls designed the State Bank, built in 1913. The Lewistown brick and terra cotta structure is typical, in design and materials, of architecture of the period.

1913, a year of "unprecedented growth" in Lewistown saw 100 residences and at least 12 large commercial buildings added to the growing community. The State Bank building is a visible sign of the prosperity and growth of Lewistown in 1913.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction except for filled-in first floor windows and a filled-in center upper floor window. This building occupies its original site. This building strongly contributes to the historic feeling of downtown. It is constructed of Lewistown brick.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 10, 1984

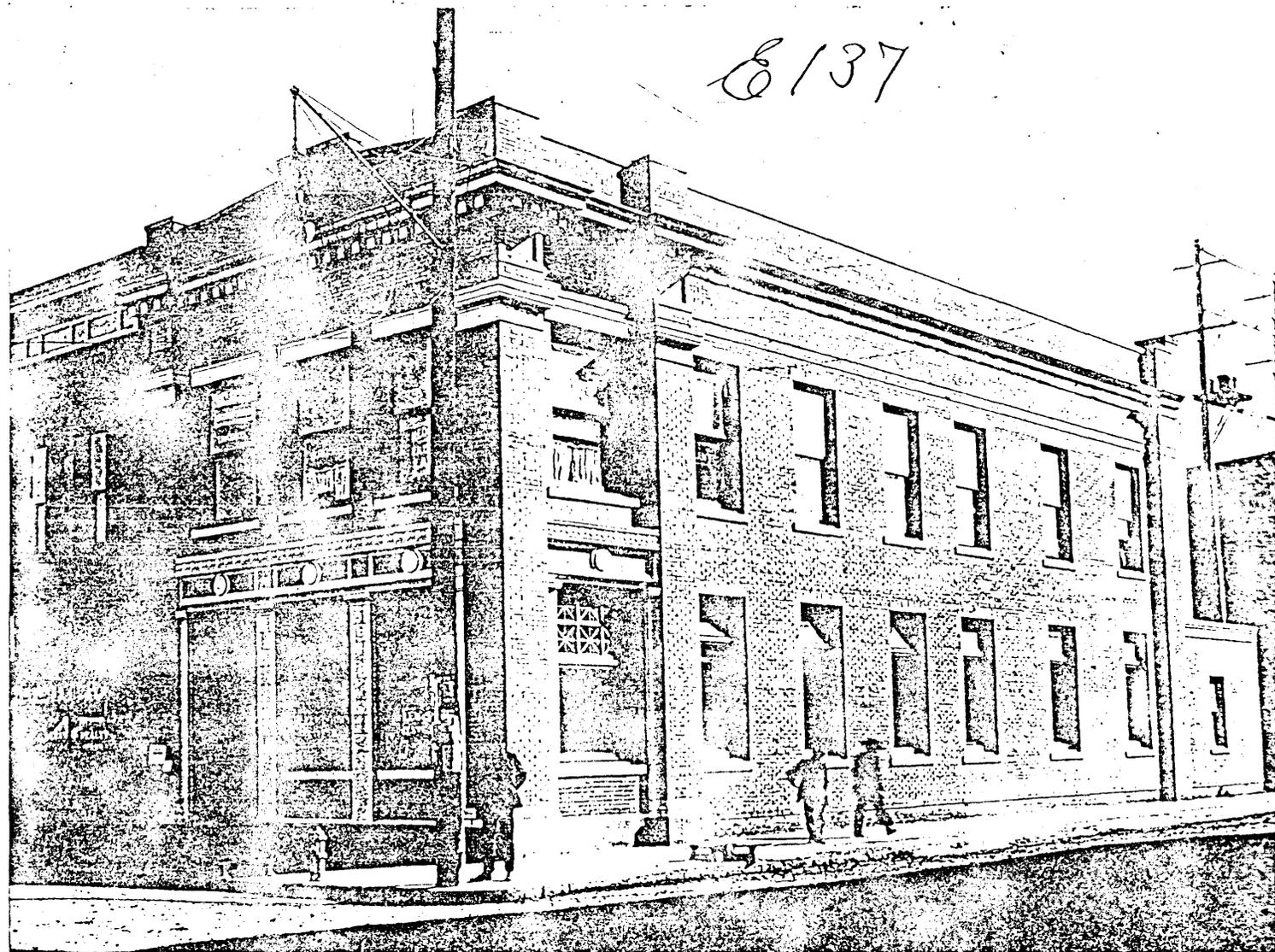
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:

6137



main street

5th avenue

4th avenue

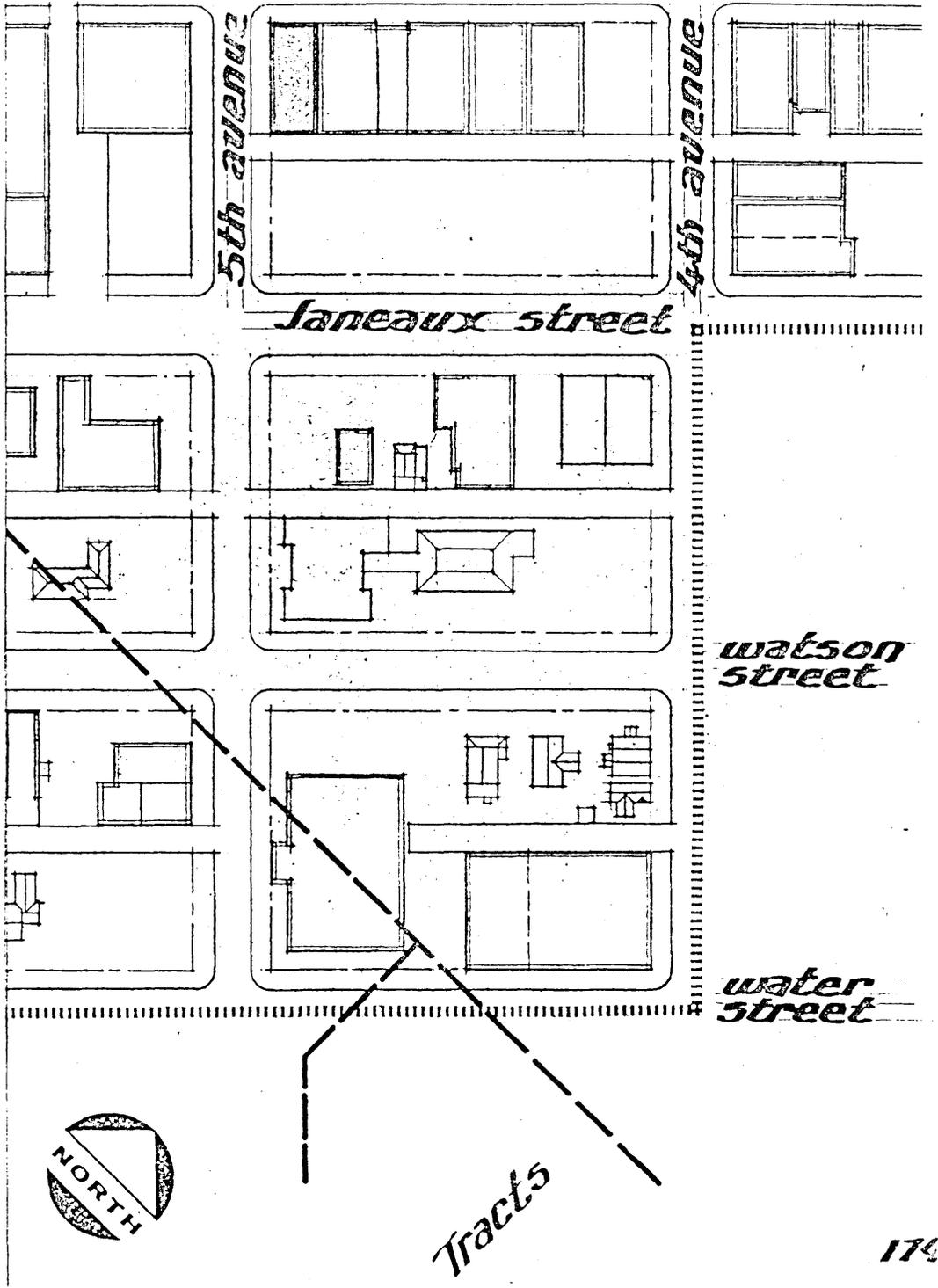
Janeaux street

watson street

water street



Tracts



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 136

Legal Description: Lewistown Original Block A-9, Lot 1

Address: 202 West Main

Ownership: name: James Awbery

private public address: 110 1/2 6th Ave. West, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 7 Frame # 31

Historic Name: Mackey Building

Common Name: Montana Tavern

Date of Construction: 1911 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Thomas H. Mackey

Original Use: Saloon and Billiards

Present Use: Tavern

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Fergus Co. Democrat 12/12/1911
Interview with Les Alweis 10/20/83

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

Polychromatic red and brown Flemish bond brickwork alternated in a checkerboard mosaic (reticulated) pattern enliven the second floor facade of this two story flat roof commercial building. A plain sheet metal cornice with sheet metal "beam ends" and a plain sheet metal frieze occur below the masonry parapet. The second floor wall surface is penetrated by eight rounded double hung 1/1 wood windows with cut stone arches above, and a brick rowlock cap at the extrados of the cut stone. The cut stone arches terminate in a cut stone string course at the springline of the arch. The window sills sit on another cut stone string course. A corbel table and the original sign "Mackey Building" occur between the second floor window heads and the frieze above. The first floor of the Main Street elevation has been remodeled with contemporary glass, filler panels, and an aluminum band between the first and second floors. The northeast elevation has been "gunnited" and penetrations have been covered. The back of the building is rubble stone with stucco covering.

This building is significant in its architectural qualities, it has been modified to some extent but yet does qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; Romanesque Revival arches, Classical Revival derived cornice, and decorative brickwork derivative of Dutch masonry characterize this facade.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

1911 proved to be a busy year in Lewistown, a year in which trades, enterprises and professions prospered. Nearly half a million dollars was invested in building, including 80 residences and numerous commercial and public buildings. The Mackey building, which cost \$20,000 was included in this number. Thomas H. Mackey had his new business block constructed directly over Spring Creek on the corner of Main Street and Second Avenue. "George and Bob's Place" provided drinks and billiards on the ground floor, while Mrs. Pearl Bloom managed the Mackey Rooms on the second floor. In 1914 Joseph Alweis leased a portion of the building for his Hub Clothing Store. Mr. Alweis came to Lewistown in 1912 to establish his retail business. He became widely known as "Just Pay the Freight" Joe because of his willingness to carry the accounts of struggling homesteaders. The Alweis family remained in the clothing business in Lewistown until 1979.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The second story street facade is the only original construction visible of the exposed elevations. Nonetheless, it is architecturally strong enough to contribute to the historic character of Main Street. An interesting sidelight is that Spring Creek runs below this building and can be seen through the floor inside of the structure.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: January 27, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

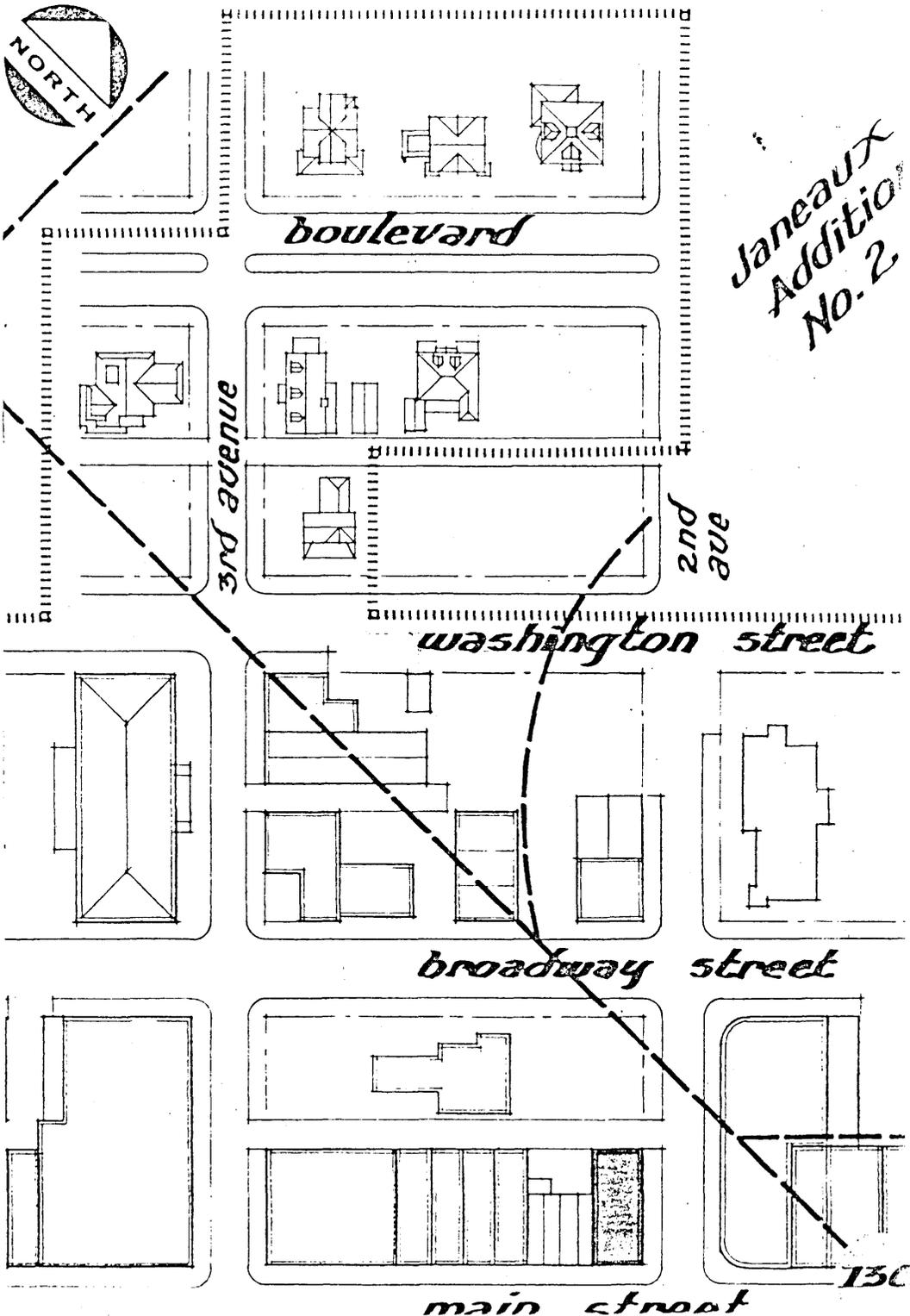
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 060



Legal Description: Original Town Block J-4, Lot 6

Address: 322 West Broadway

Ownership: name: Lewistown Lodge #37 A.F. & A.M.

private public address: 322 West Broadway, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 6 Frame # 26

Historic Name: Masonic Temple

Common Name: Masonic Temple

Date of Construction: 1908

estimated
 documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder: Peter Tuss (Stone)

Original Owner: Lewistown Lodge No. 37 A.F. & A.M.

Original Use: Lodge/Land Office/Power Company

Present Use: Lodge/Job Service/Golden Mt/Cable T.V.

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1922 | |

Bibliography:

National Register of Historic Places

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

This blocky three story cut stone structure is located one block north of the Central business district and was built to serve fraternal orders on the upper two floors with commercial space below. A substantial parapet and entablature is visually supported by giant order two-story dressed stone ionic pilasters that begin at the second floor line. The first floor has a free standing arched entryway centered on the main facade with display windows recessed behind to form a backdrop for this architectural feature. The top of the stone parapet above the flat roof has a hint of crenels with wide shallow articulations around the structure. The entablature is comprised of a simple linear cornice supported by widely spaced dentils (or more nearly akin to renaissance "beam ends") and the frieze is cut stone. The words "Masonic Temple" are inscribed in the frieze. A corbel table below the friezes serves to unite the capitals of the pilasters. All third floor windows have round arched heads with an exaggerated dressed scroll keystone. The arched portions of the windows in the southwest elevation are stained glass; the patterns being symbolic of the masonic order. Second floor windows are narrow rectangular double hung 1/1 units that occur in pairs; the pair being the same width as the arched third floor penetration above. The central first floor "arcaded" arch is supported by two fore-shortened cubic corinthian columns. The arch itself is dressed stone with a corbeled projecting molding at the extrados and an exaggerated foliated keystone in the profile of a console (sometimes called consoles). The Masonic emblem is carved on the

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #060

masonite siding installed over transom areas, and large pane glazing has been installed in existing frames. Wooden doors, frames, and paneled sills below the windows still remain. The foundation for the basement is concrete.

Classification: eclectic; numerous influences are present including Romanesque, Renaissance, and revival details

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Cont'd):

Site #060

architect's plans nor adornment, but were visible signs of permanence and prosperity.

The Croatians' skill in stone cutting is most apparent on Lewistown's Masonic Temple. The most intricate part of this building facade was ornamental stone cutting done by six experienced men, including the contractor, Peter Tuss: Pete Drezick, George Drezick, George Ligatich, Vincent Kalafatic and John Plovanic. The Masonic Temple remains a symbol of the brilliant craft technique of the Croatian workers and of the growth of Lewistown.

In addition to Lodge facilities, the new Temple housed the Cook-Reynolds Co., Lewistown Coal and Gas Light Co., City Council chambers and the U. S. land Office.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Masonic Temple in Lewistown is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is associated with events that reflect significant settlement patterns in the growth of Montana and in the development of Lewistown. Fraternalism was already well established in Lewistown in 1889 with Masonry leading the way. The opening years of the Twentieth Century witnessed an increased growth in the number of fraternal organizations (as many as 14) which were "not only prominent in the spiritual and moral life of Lewistown, but also aided in its material growth".

The Masonic Temple was designed by Otto F. Wasmandorff and George D. Eastman. Wasmandorff was educated at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wisconsin, and the University of Wisconsin, graduating from the civil engineering department in 1900. He served as Lewistown's City Engineer from 1908 to 1911. In 1908 he was elected Worshipful Master of Lewistown's Lodge #37 AF and AM and, no doubt, was largely responsible for seeing the design of the building conformed to the teachings and tenets of the Lodge.

A significant portion of Lewistown's architecture is native sandstone, due to a nearby abundance of quality building stone and, because it had to be freighted, lumber was scarce and expensive. Many of Lewistown's stone structures were built by Croatian stonemasons who immigrated from Bribir, located just off the coast of the Adriatic Sea in present day Yugoslavia. On hearing of the "boom" and the availability of good stone, a few "Bribirci" set out for Lewistown as early as 1897 and quickly found work. Other Croatian stonemasons, hearing of their success, began coming to Lewistown in increasing numbers. By 1915, the Croatia population had swelled to an estimated 100 in Lewistown and 373 in Fergus County (1910 census).

The population of Lewistown more than tripled between 1900 and 1908 and the streets were rapidly lined with stone buildings to meet the needs of the fast growing

community. Many of the early structures were simply functional built with neither
INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction with the exception of infill of display window elements on the first floor. Refer also to the nomination forms for register listing for this structure.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 27, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

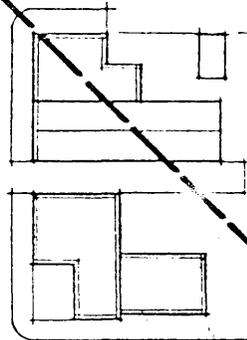
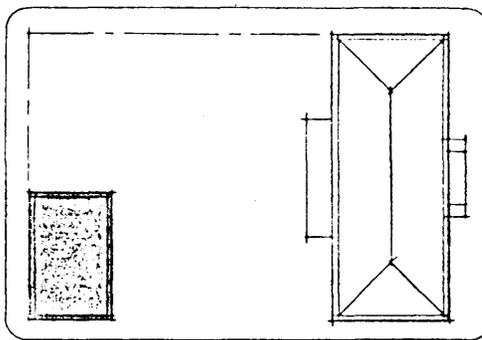
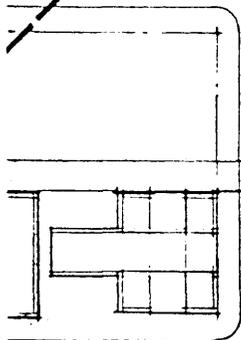


*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

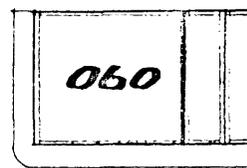
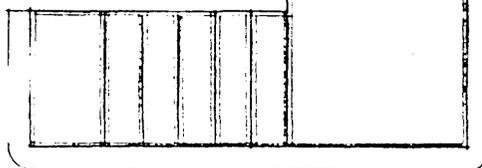
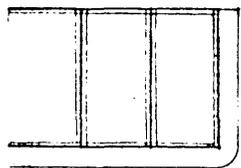
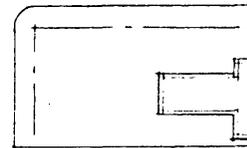
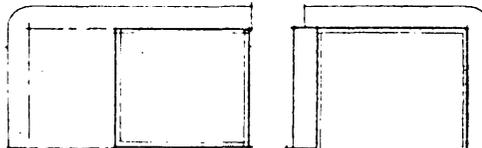
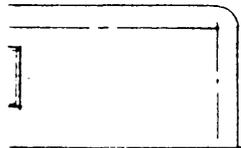
4th avenue

*washington
street*

3RD AVENUE



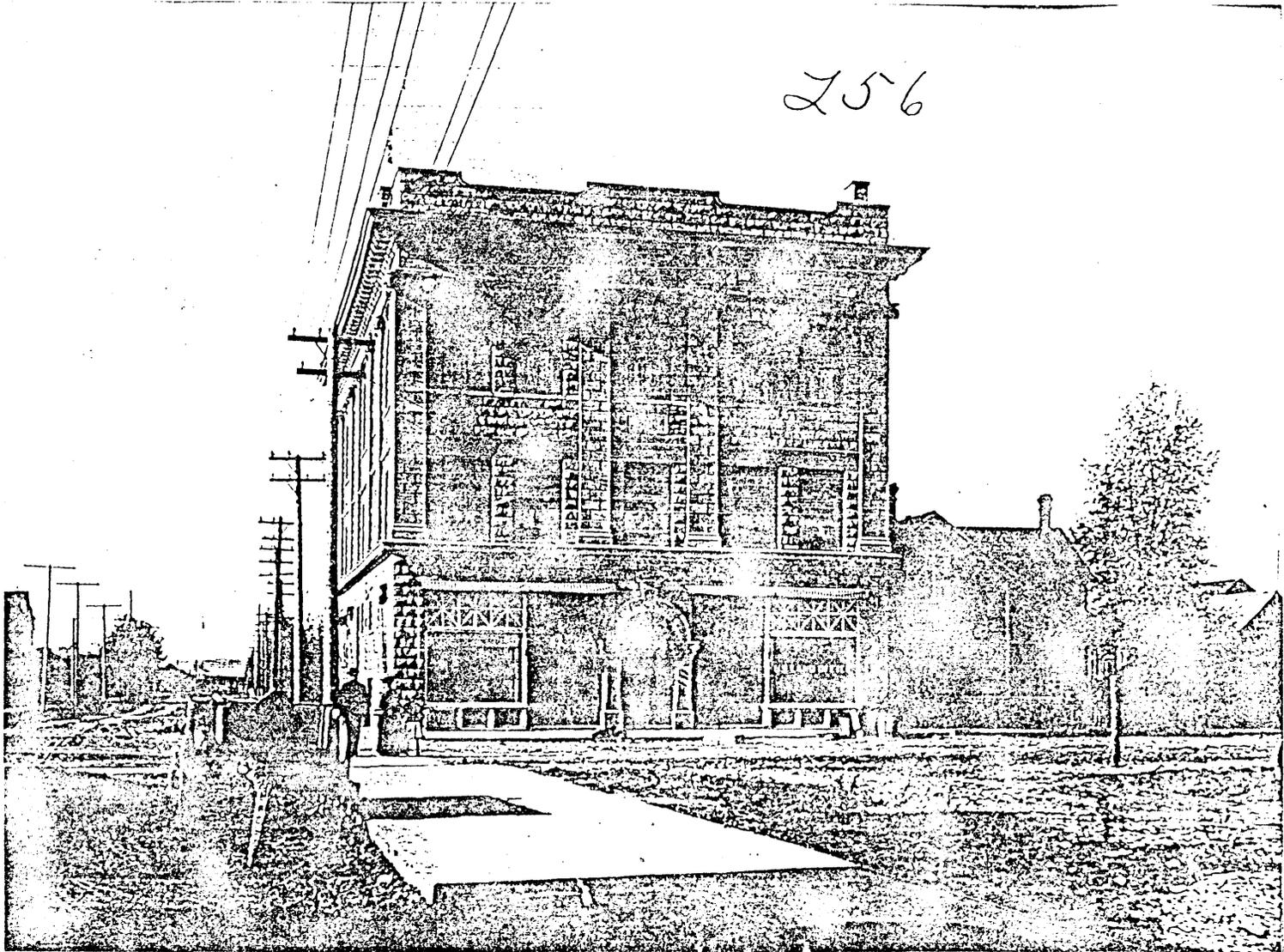
broadway street



060

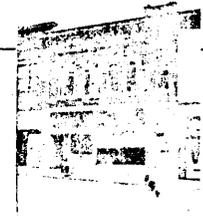
main street

256



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 178



Legal Description: Lewistown Org. Blk G-6 Fly 10.5' x 90 of Lot 2 & Wlv
Address: 506 W. Main 24.6' x 90 of Lot 1

Ownership: name: Henry A. Hanson
 private public address: 508 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 14 Frame # 12

Historic Name: McDonald & Charters Block
Common Name: City Billiards
Date of Construction: 1905 estimated documented
Architect:
Builder: Georges Wells
Original Owner: Charles McDonald & John Charters
Original Use: Land office/Bakery/Lodge
Present Use:
Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1916, 1922, 1929
Bibliography: Appraisal card
Fergus County Argus 12/12/1905

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two-story combination common bond brick and cut stone commercial facade. The elaborate cornice is an extension of the Italianate cornice of the "Judith Bank", but the frieze is a simple flush brick band with multiple corbel tables below. The corbel tables define a recessed field for second floor windows that is further framed by a pilaster at the south corner and a "hallway width" projection or pilaster at the east corner that serves as an entry access to upper residential living quarters. Second floor double hung windows have rounded heads framed with cut stone and a beaded archivolt at the extrados of the arch. The arches terminate into cut stone "springstones" at the haunch of the arch. The windows have cut sandstone sills. A series of recessed panels occurs below the rounded windows. The first floor of the narrow entry hall is cut stone with a stone architrave at the door. The first floor of the remainder of the facade has been remodeled with plywood filler panels in transom areas and contemporary glass and plywood in display windows below. A cast iron column remains in the center of the first floor with a steel "Jones and Laughlin" beam serving as a lintel for the display windows. Four rosettes remain on the lintel. A narrow rectangular sheet metal pediment adorns the building with the date "1905" displayed. The building is cut stone on the alley side. A single chimney occurs on the back of the structure.

This commercial structure does qualify for register listing under Criteria C. The quality of architectural detailing and massing, the blend of stone and brick, and the contribution of this structure to adjacent buildings and the rest of the block are

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #178

Classification: eclectic; Italianate cornice; Renaissance Revival wall layering;
Romanesque Revival arches.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The McDonald and Charters Building is significant because it is associated with persons important in local history and it stands as a visible sign of development in Lewistown in 1905.

Charles McDonald and John Charters were owners of the "fine two-story business block adjoining the First National Bank corner". The brick and stone structure, erected by local contractor, George Wells, is an integral part of what is now a three building unit in the 500 block of the central business district.

It was originally the home of the Lewistown Bakery ("Mother's Bread", our specialty) and C. E. Shoemaker & Co. (farm mortgage loans). The Knights of Pythias met in the second floor lodge hall.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

First floor display windows have been revised; the remainder of the building is original. The building is on the original site. This is an excellent example of nicely combined brickwork and stonework that occur in several of the commercial structures along Main Street.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

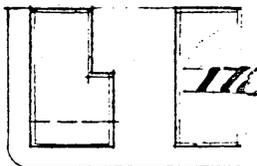
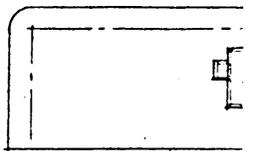
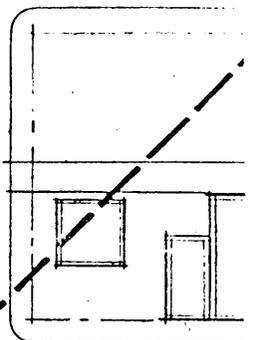
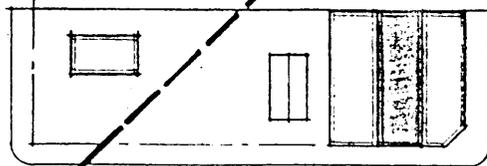
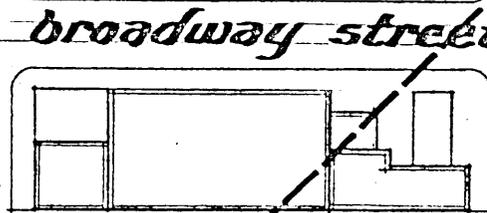
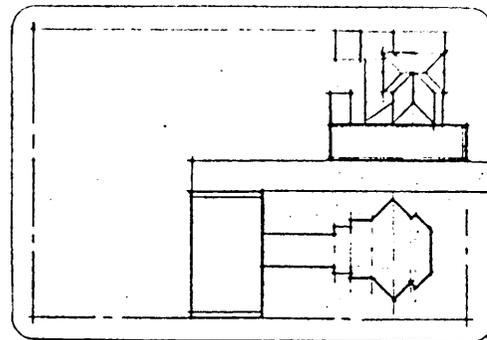
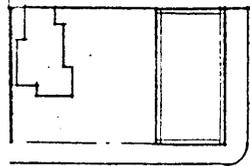
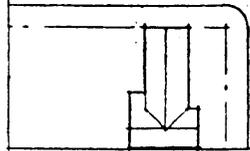
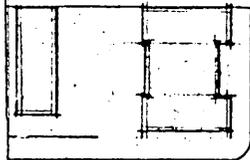
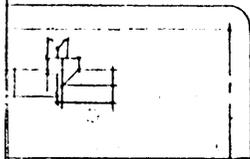
UTM's: _____



6th avenue

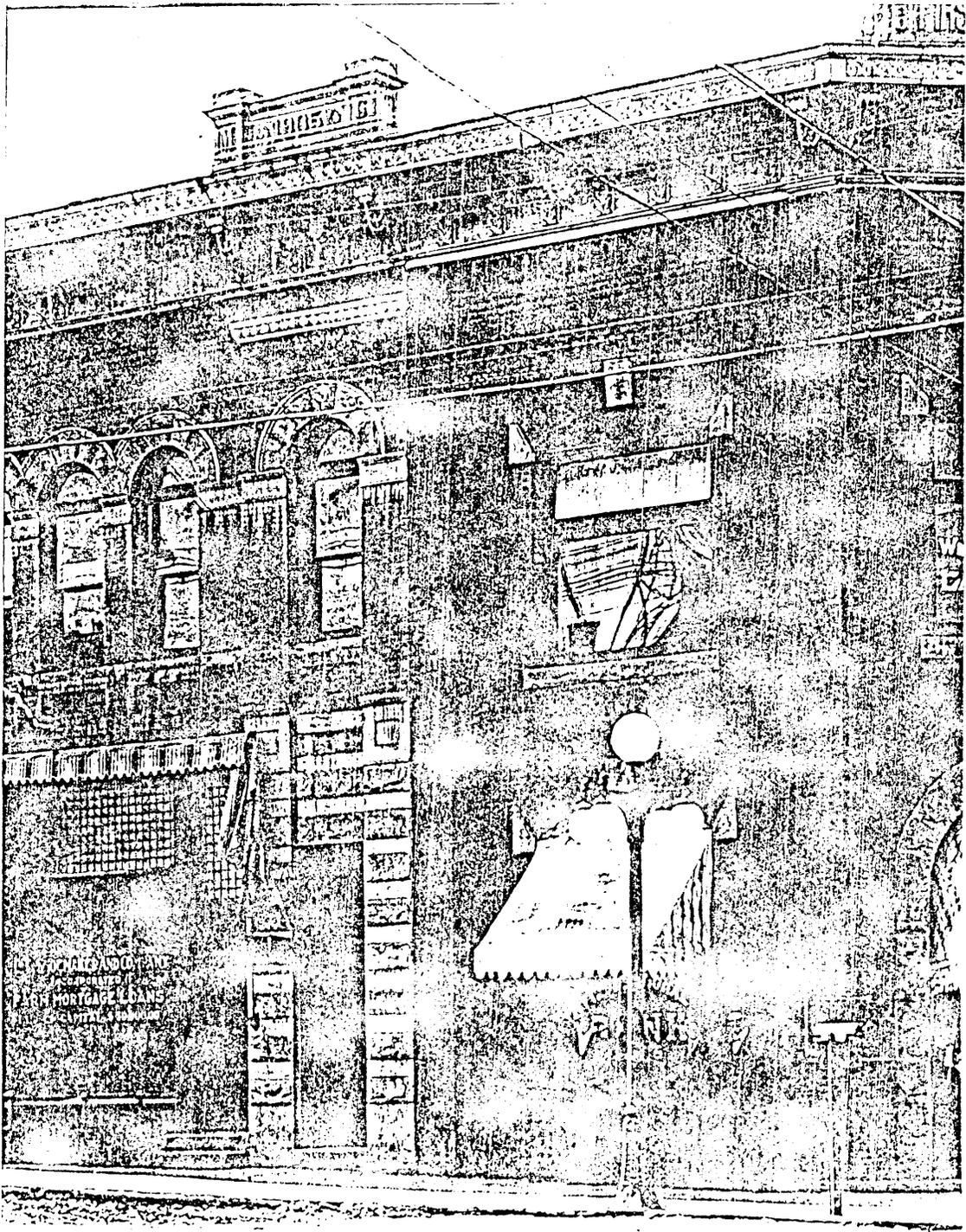
5th avenue

washington st.



broadway street

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 133



Legal Description: Janeaux #1 Lot 1

Address: 122 W. Main Street

Ownership: name: Wier's

private public address: 122 W. Main Street, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 8 Frame # 13

Historic Name: Nelchert's Bakery

Common Name: Snow White Cafe

Date of Construction: 1916 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Roy Ayers

Original Use: Bakery

Present Use: Cafe

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one story (with tall story height) flat roof commercial building with a common bond brick facade and rubble stone back wall (northwest elevation). Decorative brickwork on the second floor of the street elevation includes a rowlock coping, brick corbel tables at the roofline height, a recessed panel within the parapet area surrounded by a projected brick corbel, and a soldier course above the first floor transom area (the transom has been filled in). The first floor display area or storefront has been remodeled with filled in transom as noted, large pane glazing in natural color aluminum framing, and stacked bond contemporary brick window sills. The transom area is currently used as an advertising band; a canvas awning occurs at the top of the display windows. The foundation is stone.

An integral part of a "brick" block on the east end of Main Street; however, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Decorative brickwork above is intact; the storefront portion of the elevation has been altered. This structure occupies its original site and the upper wall is an integral part of the continuous masonry facades within the block where it is located.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 1, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

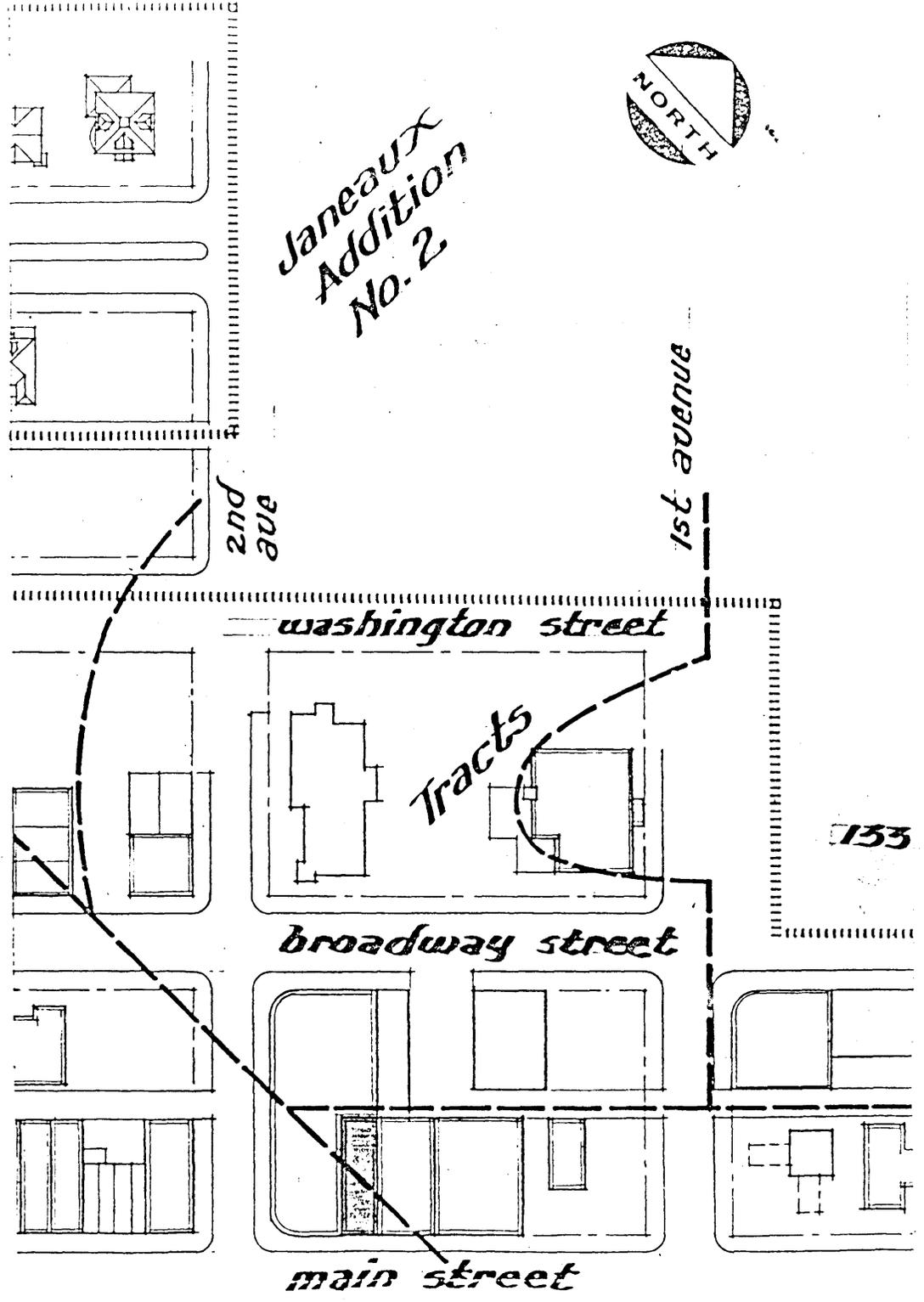
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown 315 1151 R18E 47N

UTM's:



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*



133

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 011



Legal Description: Original Townsite Blk D13 SE 1/3 of Lots 5 & 6

Address: 113 4th Ave. So., Lewistown, MT 59457

Ownership: name: Thelma M. & Harry Pasley

private public address: 1011 6th Ave. No., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 16

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: The Mint Bar
 Date of Construction: 1914 estimated documented

Architect: _____
 Builder: _____
 Original Owner: Ora Bennett
 Original Use: Saloon & Restaurant
 Present Use: Bar

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography:
 Lewistown Daily Democrat 6/18/14
 Appraisal Card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This facade is part of the same structure that houses the occupancy to the northwest (the VFW Club), and the physical description is the same except for the first floor entrance areas. For this occupancy the original first floor storefront area has been removed and a new entrance has been recessed below the traditional transom area of the facade. The transom area is covered over with wide siding and new stacked bond brick panels form a railing adjacent to the entry door and also act as a wainscot below a single window facing the southwest. A glass block infill faces southeast from the recessed entry and has a stacked bond brick wainscot below. The sidewall on Janeaux Street is brick with three individual windows; two overhead doors and an entrance door penetrate the wall near the alley.

Architectural style and materials are compatible with other commercial structures; however, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; domestic builder technology with influences from the commercial style of architecture.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Caylor and Barker were proprietors of the Majestic Cafe and Sven J. Salte was the man behind the bar of the Majestic Saloon when Ora Bennett finished the addition to his business block at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Janeaux Street in 1914. The new addition, partitioned for three businesses, saw many changes over the next few years, until Doran Auto Co., Inc., took over the entire space, including 111 Fourth Avenue South, to show, service and repair Dodge Bros. motor vehicles and Graham Bros. trucks in 1925.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

All first floor storefront elements are remodeled; remainder of the shell is original. This building occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: March 19, 1984

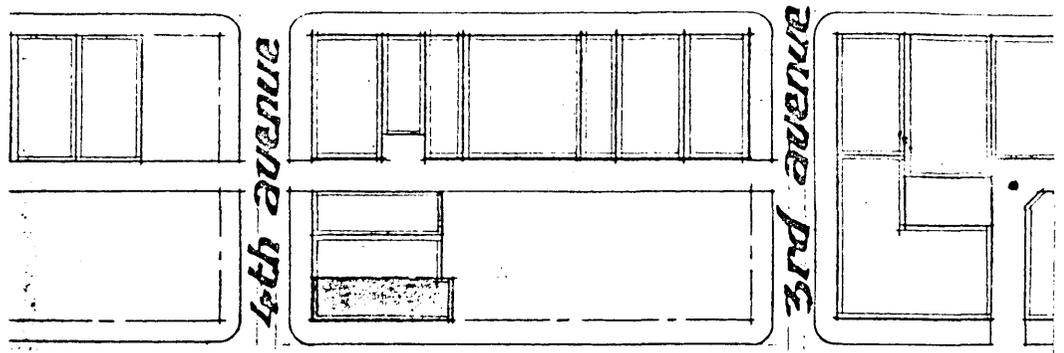
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown, Sec. 15 T15N R18E MPM

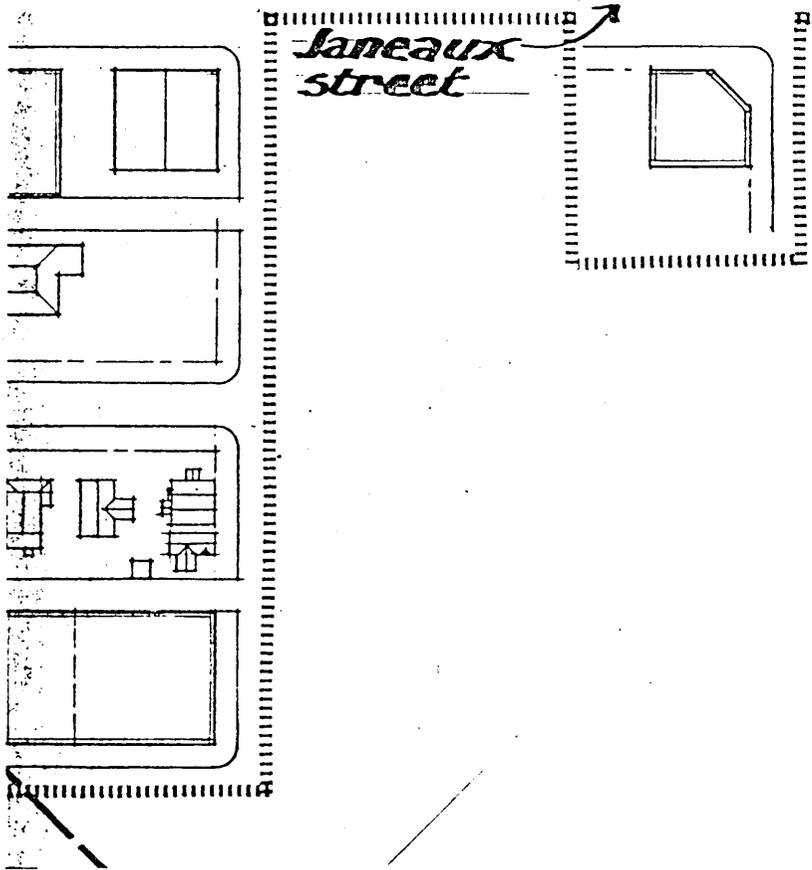
UTM's: _____

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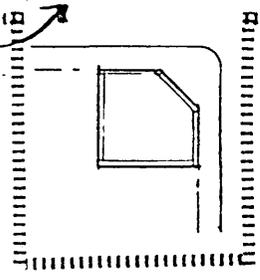


4th avenue

avenue 4th



Janeaux street



011

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #148



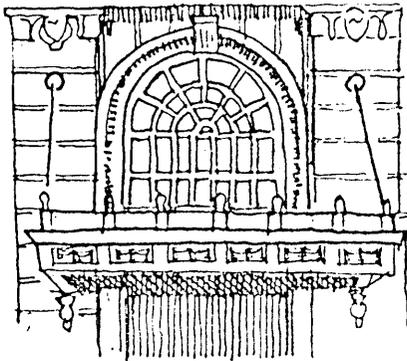
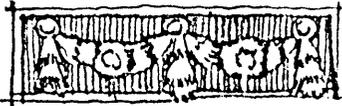
Legal Description: Lewistown Original Block A-9, Lots 5 & 6

Address: 222 W. Main

Ownership: name: McNair Realty

private public address: 222 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 7 Frame # 4



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Montana Building

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1916

estimated
 documented

Architect: Link & Haire

Builder: Sound Construction Co.

Original Owner: Mt. Hardware / Lewistown Commer. Co

Original Use: Bank / Hardware / Offices

Present Use: Bank / Offices

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- city directories
- plat records/maps
- sewer/water permits
- tax cards
- obituaries
- building permit
- biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1922, 1929

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Daily News 7/11/1916, 7/12/1916, 12/17/16
Blueprints—M.S.U Special Collection Lib.
Art. Of Incorporation—Fergus Co. Court-house

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A large five story commercial structure occupying a corner lot that features all terra cotta facades on the two street elevations. The first floor of the five stories is the equivalent of two stories in height. The basic elements of the facade from top to bottom are the balustraded roofline, cornice, fifth floor, an articulated blocking course between fourth and fifth floors, a three-story high column pilaster and window grouping with spandrels between pilasters, another projected belt or blocking course dividing the first floor from upper levels, and finally the first floor. The terra cotta "Renaissance Revival" balustrade has supports interspersed with the balusters that reflect the spacing of pilasters below. The cornice is highly figured with accents derivative of Corinthian orders, including a cyma reversa corona, modillions, with patera between, dentils, and pendants at each corner. Terra cotta columns and window pilasters have a diamond pattern incised at the separated fifth floor level and are fluted and rectangular for the three floors immediately below with Corinthian capitals occurring at the fifth floor line. The base of the columns terminates in a stylobate at the second floor line. The blocking course between fourth and fifth floors has three terra cotta corbel tables capped with an egg and dart molding. Window spandrels at the second thru fourth floors butt into the sides of the pilasters and have a bead and rivulet pattern. The projected belt course between first and second floor is in three subdivided bands and is simply detailed with the exception of a repetitive rondelle pattern within a Greek fretwork molding in the center band. Terra cotta coursing on the first floor is rusticated and column/pilaster treatments are simple regular elements at that level.

marquee with arched fanlight above and original brass light fixtures below and a classical Greek entrance left of center on Main Street that serves the banking floor. It is surrounded by a door architrave flanked by Doric columns and capped with a triangular pediment and frieze above. Classical Greek tryglyphs adorn the frieze. Windows throughout have been replaced with contemporary glazing and panels of a grey color that do not detract from the decorative terra cotta elements. The back and northeast side of the structure is brick with simple rectangular window penetrations in a flush wall. The base (plinth) of the street elevation is grey granite.

The owner of this structure was a survey volunteer for the survey project. He noted that interior features include a grand entry stair of "butterfly" (bookleaf) matched Italian gray marble and that mahogany stained hardwood is used throughout.

This commercial block qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It may well be the most significant terra cotta facade in the State.

Classification: primarily Neoclassic Revival; although some Beaux-Arts overtones are noted in the arched entry and exuberance of details.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Montana Building is significant because it is associated with persons and events important in State and local history. The elaborate six-story brick and terra cotta structure stands as a visible sign of the stability and prosperity of Lewistown in 1916 and as the "architectural anchor" of the central business district.

It was conceived in a grand manner by a corporation of local businessmen in expectation of the continued growth of the community. The Montana Hardware Co. was organized in 1892 by George J. Wiedeman, with John W. Power, President; A. W. Warr, Vice President and Secretary. The list of stockholders included Thomas C. Power and Mrs. N. M. Erickson. The Lewistown Commercial Co. organized in 1898, with L. W. Eldridge, President; A. W. Stoddard, Secretary and Treasurer; and Richard A. Hanke, Manager and Vice President. The success of these pioneer business ventures is reflected in the Montana Building, which originally housed the Bank of Fergus County and the Montana Hardware Co. The Montana Building, which is a good example of the preferred construction methods and materials of the period, was designed by J. G. Link and C. S. Haire.

Local draughts and the great depression combined to cause a period of difficulty for the building and the County eventually assumed part ownership in lieu of taxes. All of the banks in Lewistown were closed by the early part of 1924. The First National Bank, which was organized December 13, 1924, remains in the Montana Building. In 1960, when the Montana Hardware Co. moved to a new location, the bank expanded and now occupies the entire ground floor.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building retains its integrity other than the window replacements (which are sensitive) and some infill at first floor openings from an earlier remodeling. This is one of the most remarkable terra cotta facades in central Montana and this structure does act as an anchor and provides focus to the commercial area of Lewistown. It is also one of the more obvious examples of "styled" or "period" architecture in the community. The structure occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

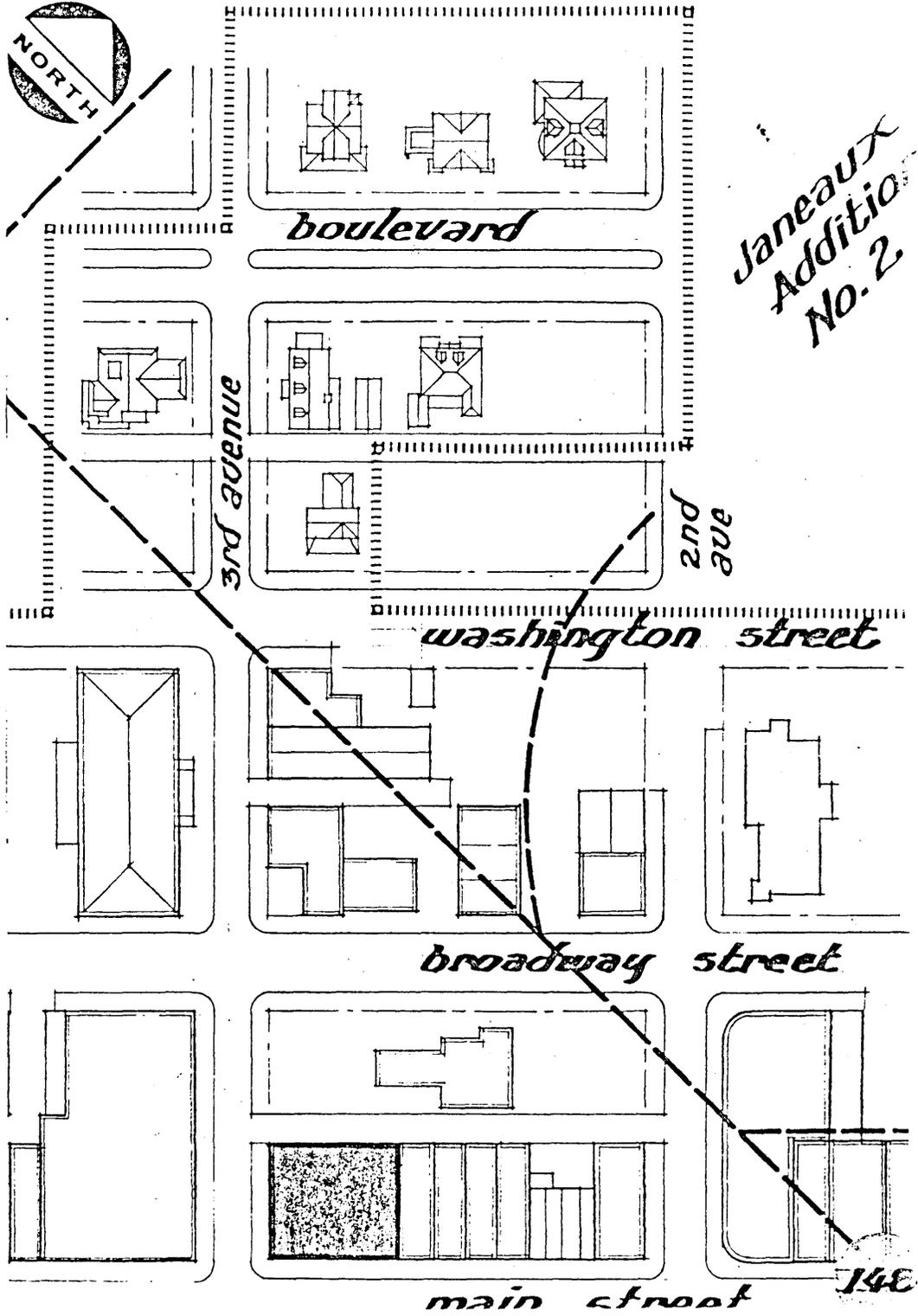
Acreage: Less than one acre

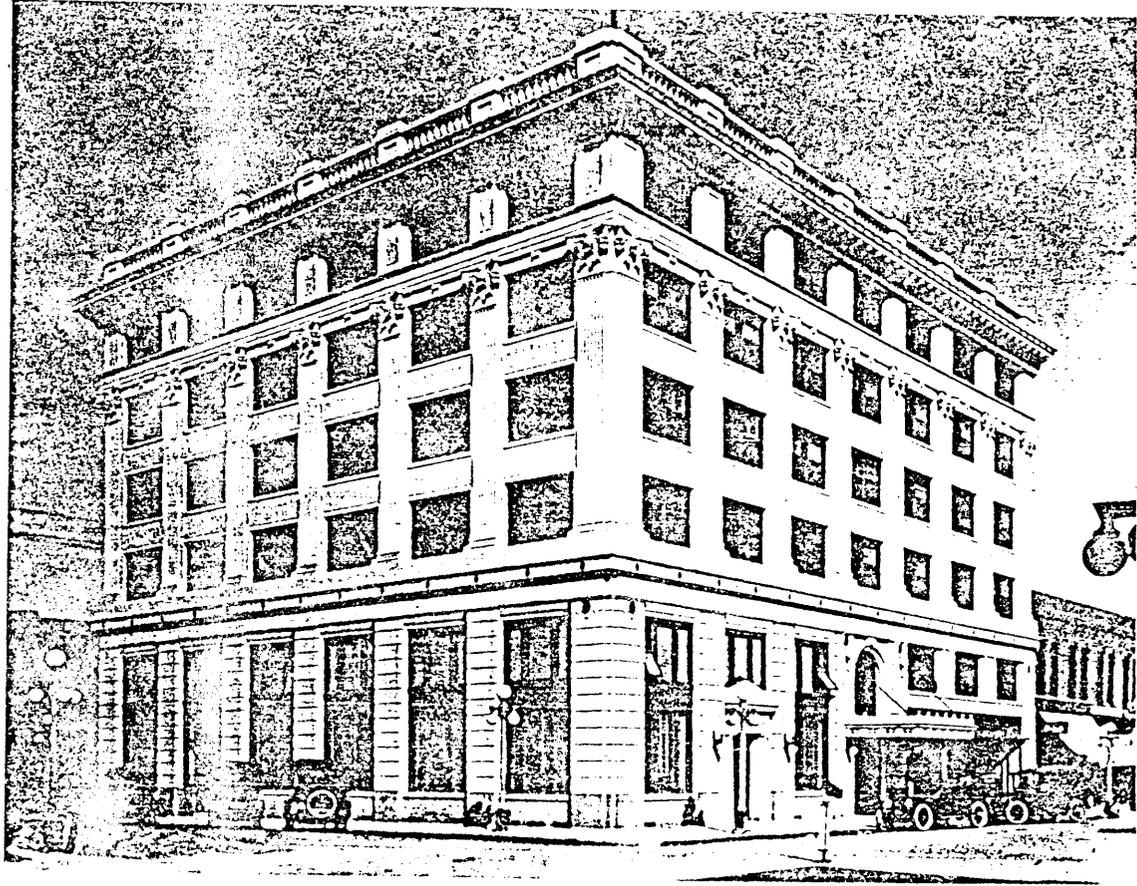
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*





MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 169



Legal Description: Original Town Block F-12, Lot 9

Address: 409 W. Main

Ownership: name: Gene & Marge Erlandson

private public address: 409 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 2 Frame # 4

Historic Name: Myrtle Theatre/Slater Block

Common Name: T.V. Appliance

Date of Construction: 1914 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmandorff & Eastman

Builder: Piper Construction Co.

Original Owner: Christopher J. & Henry N. & William A. Slater

Original Use: Theatre/Bowling

Present Use: T.V. & Appliance Store/Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- city directories
- plat records/maps
- sewer/water permits
- tax cards
- obituaries
- building permit
- biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Democrat News 6/3/1914, 7/23/1914, & 9/1/1915
 Fergus County Democrat 4/7/1914

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This is a flat roof, three story, high parapet, common bond, masonry building used for commercial functions on the first floor with apartments above. The parapet is capped by a glazed tile coping. There is a terra cotta cornice and terra cotta frieze and entablature below the cornice, although they lack Classical elements or proportions. In this case, the frieze is a series of indented brick panels (one of which contains the building identification) and the entablature is a series of corbel tables. The second and third floors are separated with a masonry band that also contains indented panels. A wide masonry band containing several corbel tables, a terra cotta string course above the first floor sign, and a terra cotta string course below the second floor windows, separates the first floor from the second. This is a two-color brick facade where the frieze, flanking pilasters, and blocking course between the first and second levels are light colored brick. The brick contained within that "frame" and the brick parapet are a darker red brick. The residential 1/1 double hung windows on the second and third floors are rectangular and simple penetrations in the masonry field. The lower floor display windows, entry, and signage are contemporary large pane glazing and contemporary tile.

This building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is a significant commercial facade along Main Street and its brick architecture is strongly associated with the masonry character of the central business district.

Classification: mixed commercial style influence with subtle adaptations of an

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it reflects patterns of development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in local history.

In 1913, the Slater Brothers sold their Palace Meat Co. business; with the capital and an abundance of faith in the steadily growing community, construction was started on the Slater Block.

The local firm of Wasmansdorff and Eastman designed the Slater Block, which was to house The Myrtle Theatre and the Waldorf Hotel.

The Enlarged Homestead Act of 1909 and the Three-Year Homestead Act of 1912 plus regular rail service into Lewistown resulted in increasing numbers of landseekers in Central Montana. In 1913, 495,000 acres of public land were entered in the Lewistown district and the community responded to the needs of the landseekers with equally fast growing commercial and residential areas. One hundred new homes and twelve major commercial buildings were added to the built environment in 1913.

The Slater Block stands as a visible sign of the prosperity and growth of Lewistown during this period.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Historical integrity of upper floors remains, including the windows; the first floor has been impacted by current remodelings. This structure is located on its original site and is typical of the masonry "fabric" on Lewistown's main street.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Pen Stewart, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:

main street

5th avenue

4th avenue

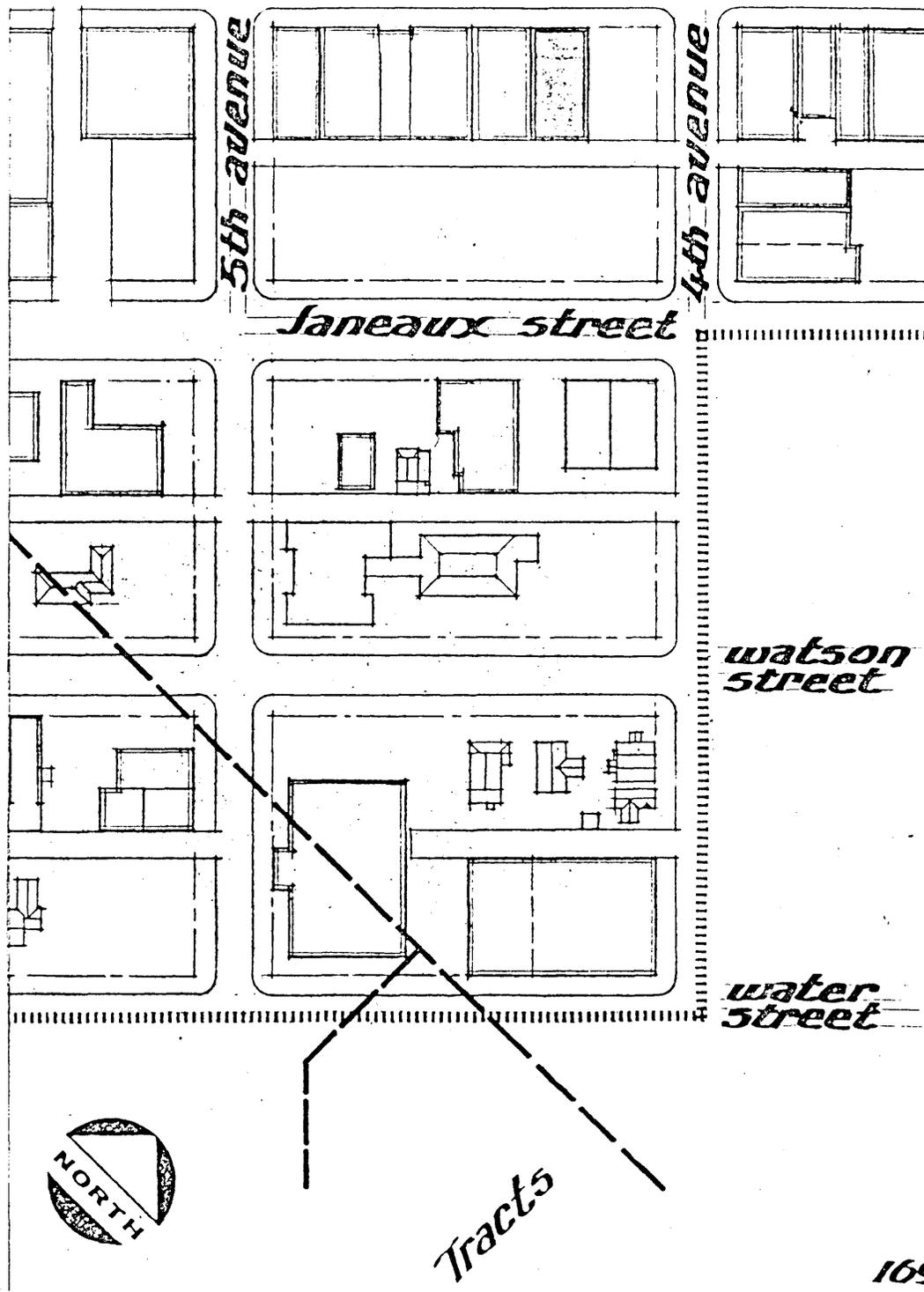
Janeaux street

watson street

water street



Tracts



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 158

Legal Description: Original Town Block C-2 SW 1/2 of Lot 4

Address: 316 W. Main

Ownership: name: Ross, Clarence & Mary Davids

private public address: 316 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 9 Frame # 7A

Historic Name:

Common Name: New Fad

Date of Construction: 1890

estimated
 documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: George Stafford

Original Use: Lodging rooms/

Present Use: Men's Wear

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps - dates: 1894, 1901, 1908, 1913, 1922 | |

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This two story commercial building is an all brick facade with three symmetrical penetrations (which have been filled) on the second floor and a large single storefront opening on the first floor. The parapet in front of the flat roof has a concrete coping and a subtle recessed panel pattern. A brick rowlock string course occurs at roofline level, and a brick soldier belt course occurs over the transom of the first floor. Second floor penetrations have soldier course above with precast corner accents at the intersection of jamb and head. Prism glass occupies the transom; storefront treatment includes large pane glazing in narrow dark metal framing with ceramic tile sills below. A stepped recess of display windows maximizes display exposure.

This structure does qualify for register listing under Criteria C because it contributes to the masonry architecture in the commercial area.

Classification: commercial

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is a good example of the development in Lewistown from "trading post" architecture to permanent city and it is associated with George M. Stafford, who was the County Surveyor. Stafford owned a considerable portion of the original townsite and "one of the handsomest residences in Lewistown" (which has been torn down).

One of the few remaining pre-1900 masonry structures in the commercial district, this building housed Stafford's Harness and Saddlery Shop.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building occupies its original site; it contributes to the masonry character of the central business district. Stone methodology on the back and sides of the building date suggest that the facade has been renovated.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

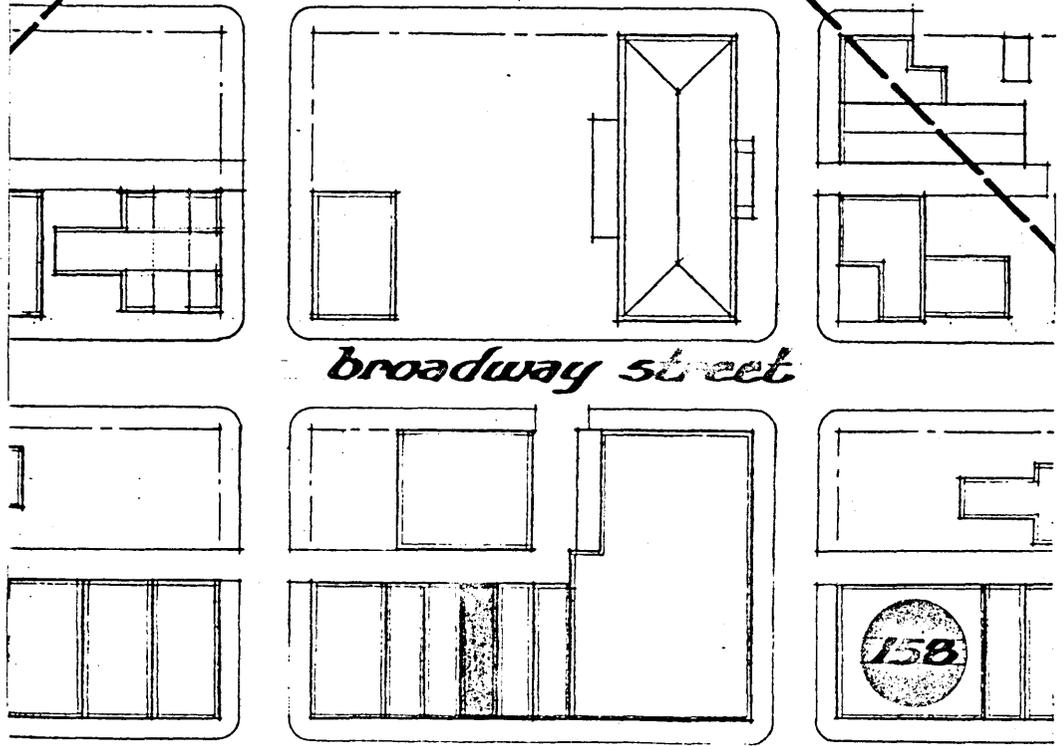
4th Avenue

*washington
street*

avenue 312

broadway street

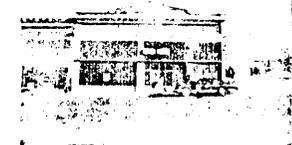
main street



158

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 183



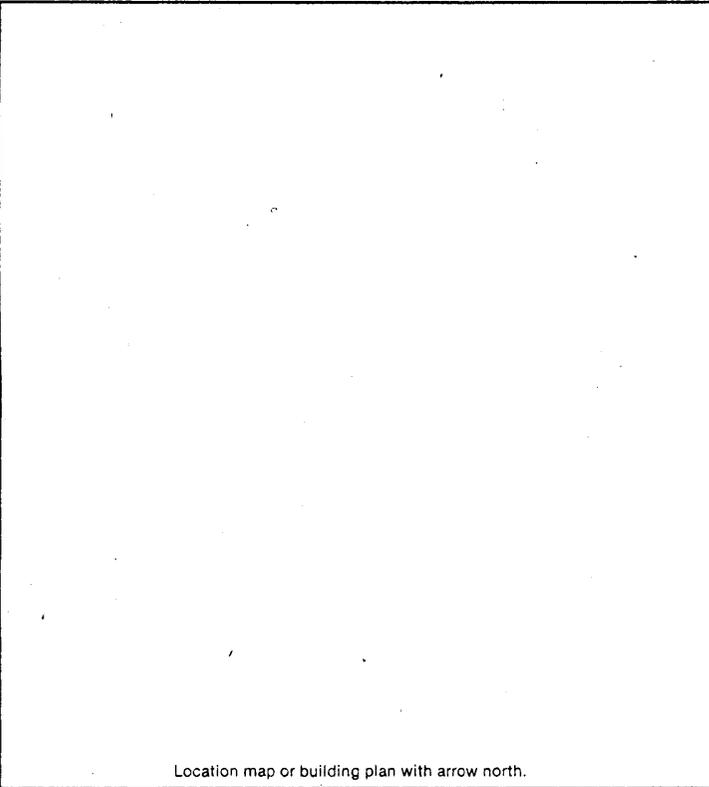
Roll # 5 Frame # 9

Legal Description: Lewistown Org. Block H-11, Lots 5 & 11

Address: 521 W. Main

Ownership: name: Kenneth D. Bverlv

private public address: Box 900, Lewistown, MT 59457



Historic Name: Fergus County Realty Building

Common Name: News-Argus

Date of Construction: 1914 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmandorff & Eastman

Builder: Piper Construction

Original Owner: Fergus County Realty Co.

Original Use: Post Office / confectionery

Present Use: Newspaper

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Appraisal card
Fergus County Democrat 4/7/1914
Daily Democrat 7/18/1914
Articles of Incorporation Courthouse

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

Occupying a commercial site on upper Main Street, the facade of this one-story flat roof structure is characterized by unusually high storefront openings and a "shouldered" or crow-stepped brick pediment above that centers on the facade. The pediment and parapets are capped with a concrete coping; a stuccoed panel occurs immediately below the apex of the pediment. A projecting sheet metal cornice supported by modillions occurs below the pediment. A wide frieze area includes a series of recessed brick panels that occur above a narrow projected sheet metal linear string course and double soldier course that spans the storefront openings below. There are three bays in the storefront area at street level that are unequal in size; they progress from narrow to wide in a west to east (right to left) direction. Original brick columns and pilasters are rusticated and can still be seen in the upper part of the storefront area. The brick has been replaced with ashlar pattern stone masonry below door height in the lower part of the storefront. The large storefront areas have been filled in with vertical stained wood boards except at the entrance doors. A horizontal metal strip has been added across the front of the facade above door height (approximately one-half column height) and separates the ashlar stone from the brick above. A plywood covered entry is attached to the back of this brick structure and painted signage can be seen on the back wall. Two brick chimneys can be seen midway down the sidewalls (one on each side).

Although a significant masonry structure to the commercial area on West Main, this building does not qualify for nomination.

Classification: mixed; the cornice treatment and rusticated pilasters are found in Renaissance Revival structures. The pediment is a blend of elements from Classical porticos and decorative brick Dutch gables.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons important in the history and development of Lewistown.

The Fergus County Realty Co. was organized in 1910, by Bernard E. Stack, Hugh Shafer and J. C. Huntoon. They engaged the services of the local firm of Wasmansdorff and Eastman to design their new Lewistown Brick business block.

The Fergus Co. Realty Building gave Lewistown residents a new U. S. Post Office and a fine ice cream and confectionery parlor, "The Ar-Ro", with Smurr & Kirk Co., proprietors. The Post Office remained in the building until 1931, when the new Federal Building was built.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Lower storefront areas have been altered; the remainder of the facade is original construction. The building is on its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

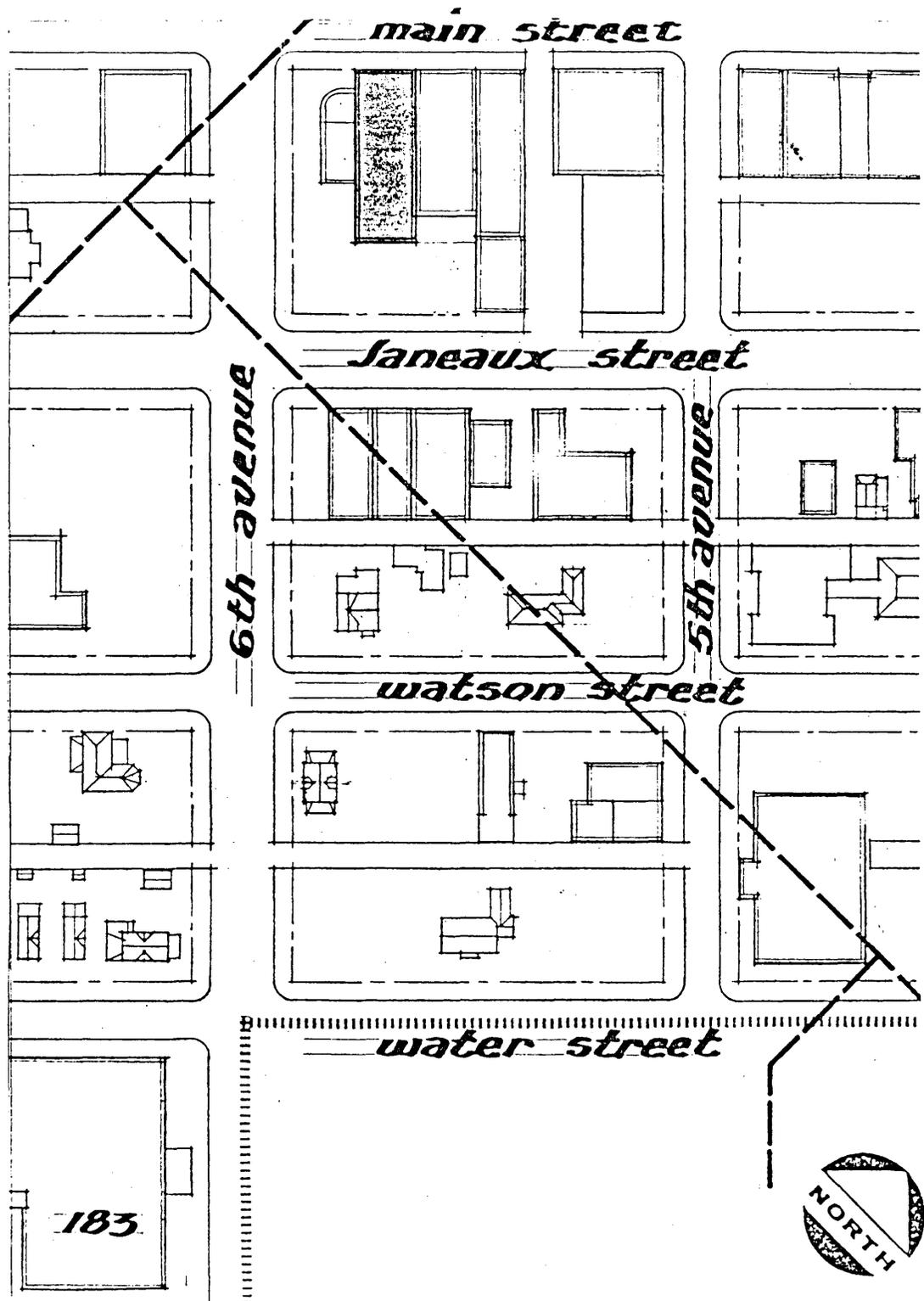
Date: February 9, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



main street

Janeaux street

6th avenue

5th avenue

watson street

water street

183



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 067



Legal Description: Org. Town Blk G-6 Lts 8 & 9 & Stafford Org. Blk 14 Lts 2,

Address: 519 W. Broadway

3, 4, & 5

Ownership: name: William D. & June Newton

private address: 519 W. Broadway, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 6 Frame # 11

Historic Name: Ford Garage

Common Name: Newton Olds-Cadillac-GMC

Date of Construction: 1915 & 1916 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder: Thompson Const Co/Stanton & Smith 1916

Original Owner: Northwestern Building Company

Original Use: Auto Sales & Service

Present Use: Auto Sales & Service

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water per.mits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: <u>1916, 1922, 1929</u> | |

Bibliography:

Articles of Incorporation-Fergus County Courthouse
 The Democrat News 10/09/1915, 10/20/1915, 9/15/1915, 8/8/1916, 12/17/1916

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This combination of structures serves as an automobile showroom and service center. It steps down a sloping site one block north of the main street of the community. Starting at the high end of the site (which is also a corner street intersection), there is a canopied structure on the corner protecting cars on display below; the southeast back of the canopy butts against a white CMU windowless structure, the northeast side of the canopy abuts a much larger long rectangular brick faced mass, that steps down the hill and terminates in a two story automobile service area on the low end of the site.

Brick section: this common bond brick facade is capped with a concrete coping, has a stepped parapet (or rectangular pediment) in three steps, and exhibits a modular pattern of recessed bays below the cornice. The cornice occurs in the field of the parapet, is concrete, and simple in shape; a plain sheet metal frieze is immediately below. The eight recessed bays are flanked by quoined or rusticated brick pilasters and terminate at the top with a corbel table. A 2'-4" wide band of soldier brick occurs above the corbel table and extends to the bottom of the frieze. The tops of doors and windows occurs part way down in the recessed bays and are capped with a combined soldier/rowlock course that butts into the flanking pilasters. Display windows are large pane glass in natural colored aluminum frames. Some wood divided lite windows are evident in the "basement" area. Overhead doors have painted metal panel "transoms" to fill the area between the top of the door and top of opening. The highest "step" in the parapet exhibits a "V" shaped (hint of "D") decorative

guards. The foundation is concrete; the back and sidewalls are rubble stone with some wood double hung windows and some industrial steel sash.

Canopy: a light structure with open-web steel joists supporting a metal roof. A wide bronze painted metal fascia conceals the joists. Structural steel tube columns serve to support the lightweight structure.

This retail structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. This building is unique in that it is an example of an architect-designed automotive facility early in the love affair Americans have had with the automobile. It is still used for the same purpose and the building embodies the characteristics of its specialized building type. The complications from the sloped site contribute to the architectural qualities of the building.

Classification: mixed; commercial style influences, stone craftsman stonework at alley walls, and a hint of "Deco" appointments are all apparent.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with events that illustrate development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in local history.

The Northwestern Building Company was incorporated in 1915 by George M. Stone, David Hilger, Wilford J. Johnson, Bernard Stack and William H. Fergus. It was one of many organizations formed to promote development in Lewistown.

Wasmansdorff and Eastman were the architects for the Northwestern Building Company's new Ford garage and the construction bid was let to Thomspen Construction Co. of Lehigh, Montana. The phenomenal growth of Lewistown was matched by the growth of the automobile business and only one year later Wasmansdorff and Eastman designed a 90' x 100' addition to the garage. The construction bid was let to the local firm of Stanton & Smith.

E. R. Roehl, manager of the new Ford garage, began business in Lewistown in the fall of 1912, selling his first Fords from the railroad car in which they were shipped; and his business grew from the start. Eleven Fords were sold in 1912, 72 in 1913, 167 in 1914, 265 in 1915, and 576 by the Lewistown agents and sub-agents in 1916, an indication of the growth and prosperity of the community.

The December 17, 1916, Democrat News reported: "Many a quarter section would not be homesteaded today were it not for the Ford. Only an hour or so from shack to town robs solitude of its terrors. Any member of the family can drive the Ford and there is no emergency but can be met. So invention is again lending itself to the needs of civilization."

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

All of the constructions noted are on the original site. The portion of the structure that has historic associations (brick area) dominates the complex and is readily discernable from the secondary canopy and block elements that have been added along the west side.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 16, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

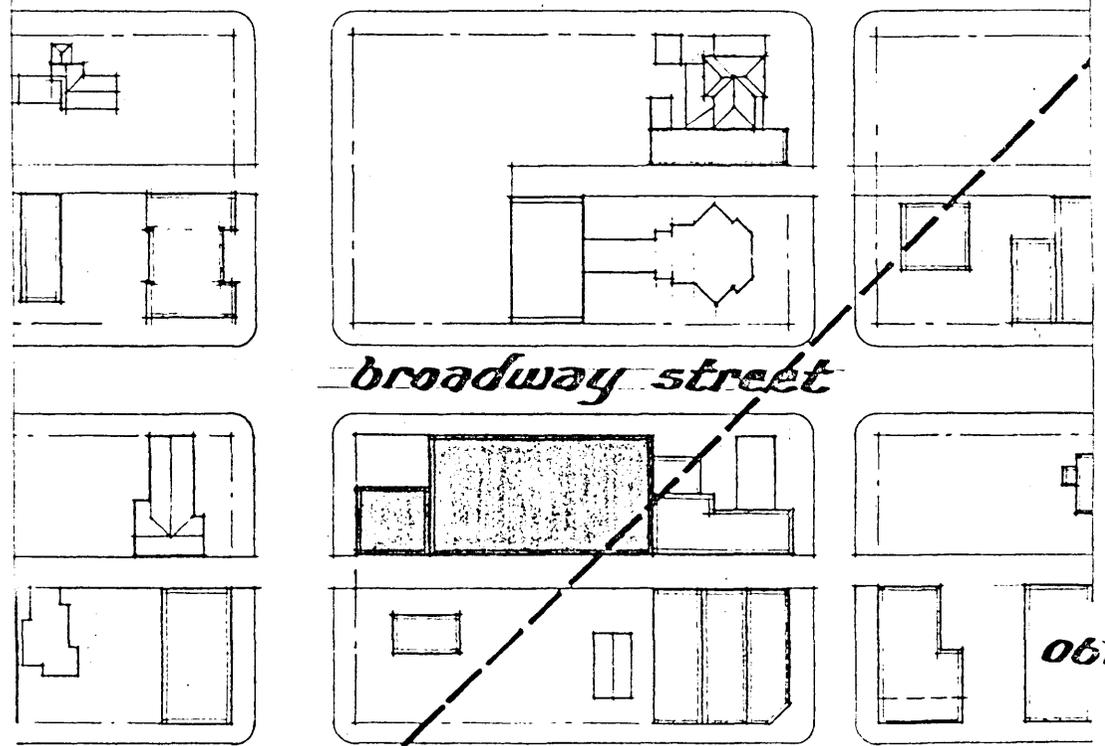
UTM's: _____



6th AVENUE

washington st.

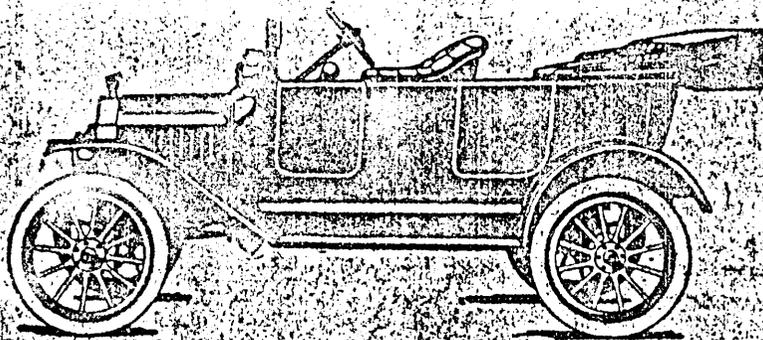
5th AVENUE



broadway street

main street

06



— \$490.00 —

NEW 1916 FORD PRICES

1916 Five Passenger, fully equipped, delivered, \$490.00.

1916 Two Passenger, fully equipped, \$440.00.

We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to August 1, 1916. The Ford Company will build and sell this year 600,000 cars. Give us your order today.

Another Car Load of Overlands Will
Arrive Next Week

E. R. ROEHL

Lewistown, Pa. Mont.

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 164



Legal Description: Original Town Block C-8, Lot 6

Address: 322 /324 W. Main

Ownership: name: Lynn L. Ricker

private
 public address: 316 8th Ave. No., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 14 Frame # 8

Historic Name: Phillips Drug Co /Alta News Depot

Common Name: H & K. Shoes / Denim Patch

Date of Construction: 1885 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Peter Anderson

Original Use: Drugs & Restaurant

Present Use: Shoe Store /Ladies wear

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1894, 1901, 1908, 1913, 1916, & | |

Bibliography: 1922, 1929

Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

Two commercial enterprises occupy this wide one story flat roof masonry structure. The building has a common bond brick facade with a high decorative parapet and a contemporary wood shingle false mansard canopy extends across the facade between the display windows and parapet above. A brick rowlock coping has a hint of "crenels" at the corners. Subtle brick corbel tables occur below the coping and two recessed brick panels with a light brick design fill out the remaining parapet area. The design is a pair of bands of lighter brick with downsloping "legs" at each end; similar in appearance to a pair of sawhorses. Three decorative diamond accents occur in the panel below each design. A brick rowlock string course occurs above the canopy. Storefronts for the two businesses are large pane glass in natural color aluminum frames with Norman brick (1/3 running bond) pilasters at side walls; and Norman brick wainscot below the window sills. The brick parapet and display glazing turn the corner; the remaining sidewall is rubble stone. The substructure is concrete.

Although the original brick walls are part of the historical architectural materials within the commercial district, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; domestic builder facade superimposed over decorative Dutch brickwork; stone craftsman sidewalls.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with events that reflect significant settlement patterns in the growth of Central Montana and in the development of Lewistown.

One of the four remaining pre-1900 masonry structures in the 300 block of Main Street, this building originally housed a drug store and restaurant.

The large deposits of sandstone and the difficulty and expense of freighting building materials resulted in many vernacular stone buildings in the emerging community. These first masonry buildings no doubt sponsored the Croatian settlement and served as encouragement to the many stonemasons who began arriving in increasing numbers at the turn of the century.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The mansard canopy is an addition; first floor materials have been remodeled. The building occupies its original construction site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

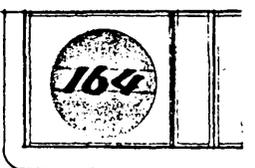
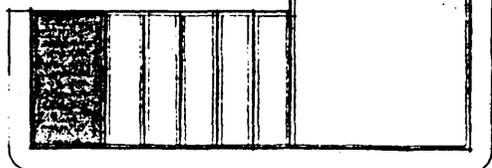
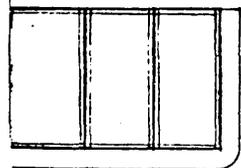
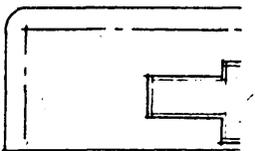
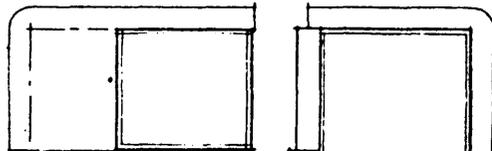
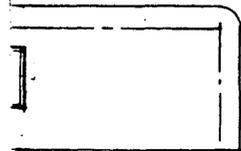
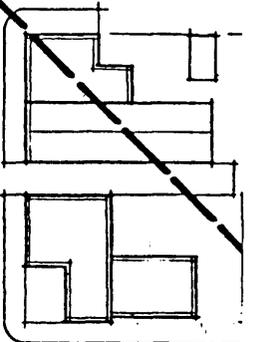
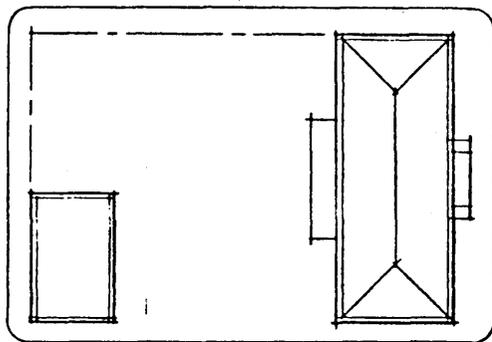
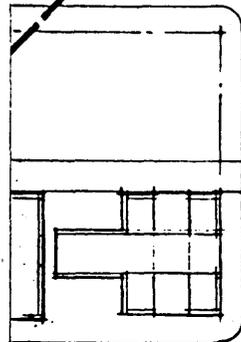
4th Avenue

3rd Avenue

*washington
street*

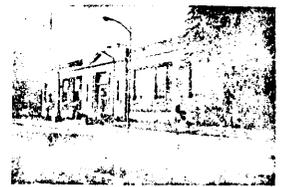
broadway street

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 006



Legal Description: O.T. Blk J-4 Lts 1,2,3,7,8 & 9

Address: 204 3rd Ave No.

Ownership: name: General Services Administration

private public address: OPP/YSN, CMBg 4, Rm. 518 Washington D.C. 20406

Roll # 6 Frame # 27

Historic Name: Federal Building

Common Name: Post Office

Date of Construction: 1931 estimated documented

Architect: J.A. Wetmore, supervising arch.

Builder: McGough Bros. St. Paul

Original Owner: General Services Administration

Original Use: Post Office

Present Use: Post Office

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____ | |

Bibliography: Contracts & Blueprints -Lewistown Post Office

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This high one-story rectangular Post Office building presents a very regal appearance with a formal terra cotta classical entrance symmetrically superimposed on the northeast side of the common-bond brick structure. The elevations are also appointed with a substantive terra cotta entablature and terra cotta quoining at corners. The roof is hipped, covered with ribbed metal roofing, and terminates at the edges behind a brick parapet with terra cotta coping. The entablature includes cornice, frieze, and architrave that is undecorated except at the area above the central entrance on the northeast. An entire section of wall at the classical entrance is terra cotta and features a pilastered portico set against a field of terra cotta. A pair of ionic columns are contained between the pilasters and flank the double entry doors and door architrave. The triangular pediment above the entry has a plain tympanum, a foliated cornice, and the frieze at the portico says "United States Post Office" in gold incised letters. The door architrave within the portico is projected, is surrounded by a rosette pattern, and has a projected door cornice (with dentils) that is supported on consoles at each side. Egg and dart molding surrounds the door architrave and also occurs below the dentils at the cornice. A band of Greek fretwork decorates the entablature architrave in the entrance area. Entrance doors are natural colored aluminum with transom above; the windows have been replaced with "terra-tone" vinyl clad wood casements that have "sanspray" infilled transoms above. A sandstone belt course occurs above the concrete foundation and forms a plinth for the brick. Entrance steps are granite; handsome light fixtures flank the entry portico. A concrete foundation houses the basement.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #006

Original plans and contracts for this structure were reviewed during the survey. The contracts were signed on December 29, 1930, in the amount of \$133,000. The drawings and specifications called for "Montana black and gold" marble and "gray Tennessee" marble flooring with a "Gravina" border. Pink granite was specified for the entry steps and mortar joints for the brick were to be cream colored.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is an excellent example of revival architecture and contributes to the positive architectural quality of downtown Lewistown.

Classification: Neo-classic revival entrance; remaining wall planes are mixed influences

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE (Cont'd):

Site #006

Historically, Lewistown might not exist today, as such, were it not for its post office designation on March 10, 1884. N. M. Erickson, managing partner for T. C. Power, petitioned for the post office designation for Lewistown and the abandonment of Reeds' Fort, a nearby oppositon settlement. The designation was important for the recognition it offered, as well as for the traffic and resulting road and transportation improvements. The first post office was located in the T. C. Power and Bros. Store, with N. M. Erickson as postmaster.

The post office moved at least seven times over the years. Five existing sites within the survey district have served as post offices: Al Stephen's Drug Store (now Callie's Denim Patch) housed the post office after 1898; Baird's at 109 Fourth Avenue South was the first structure built for postal purposes (1904); the Brooks Building (next to the Judith Theatre) served from about 1910 to 1913 when the post office was moved to a new brick building in the 600 block on Main Street (currently the News-Argus). It remained there until the new U. S. Federal Building, which finally provided a permanent home for the post office, was opened on December 1, 1931.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance. The Federal Building represents significant development patterns in Lewistown's history. For a "good many years" efforts to secure a government owned post office building were unsuccessful. The 1913 Public Buildings Act, which authorized the construction of public buildings, prohibited the construction of new post office buildings in communities whose postal receipts totaled less than \$10,000. Compared to other sections of the state where federal appropriations for this purpose had been made, proponents believed that Central Montana was entitled to this recognition, based on receipts of the local office.

Chauncey R. Fowler assumed the Lewistown postmastership in July of 1926, and the wheels were again set in motion to obtain a federal building. Data relating to the receipts of the local post office over a period of years, as well as other facts having to do with industrial and economic conditions of Lewistown and the adjacent territory, were submitted to the Treasury Department through the office of Congressman, Scott Leavitt. In August of 1926, a delegation of local businessmen presented the merits of having a federal building in Lewistown to Frank E. MacMillan, Superintendent of Quarters and Engineering of the Post Office Department in Great Falls.

In 1928, an appropriation of \$50,000 was made to be used in part as a payment for a site. The following year an additional appropriation of \$115,000 was granted and in December the construction bid was let to McGough Bros. of St. Paul. Ground was broken for the new facility on March 1, 1929, using the old time team and scraper method.

J. A. Wetmore was supervising architect for Lewistown's Federal Building, which was designed and built to carry an additional two stories; with an elevator shaft, steam, water and column connections in place for the planned, but never executed, expansion.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the building. Basically original construction with the exception of the replacement windows and replacement entry doors. The building occupies its original site and is a good example of a building with "high-style" or revival design elements within the commercial district of Lewistown.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Architect
Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

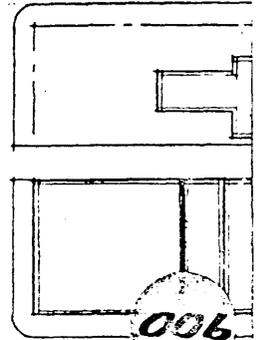
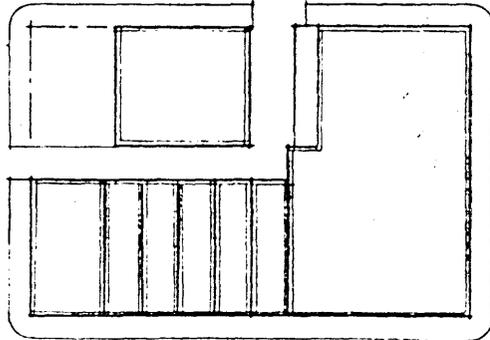
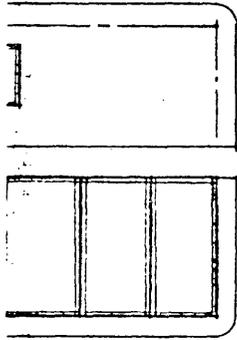
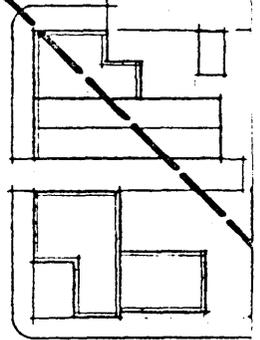
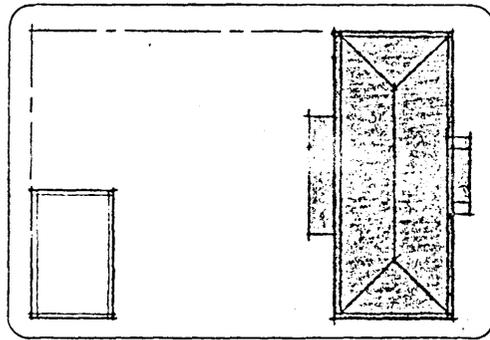
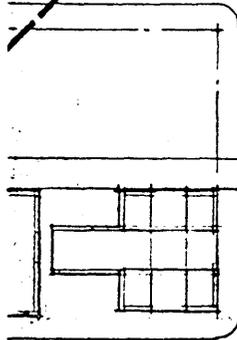
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3rd Avenue

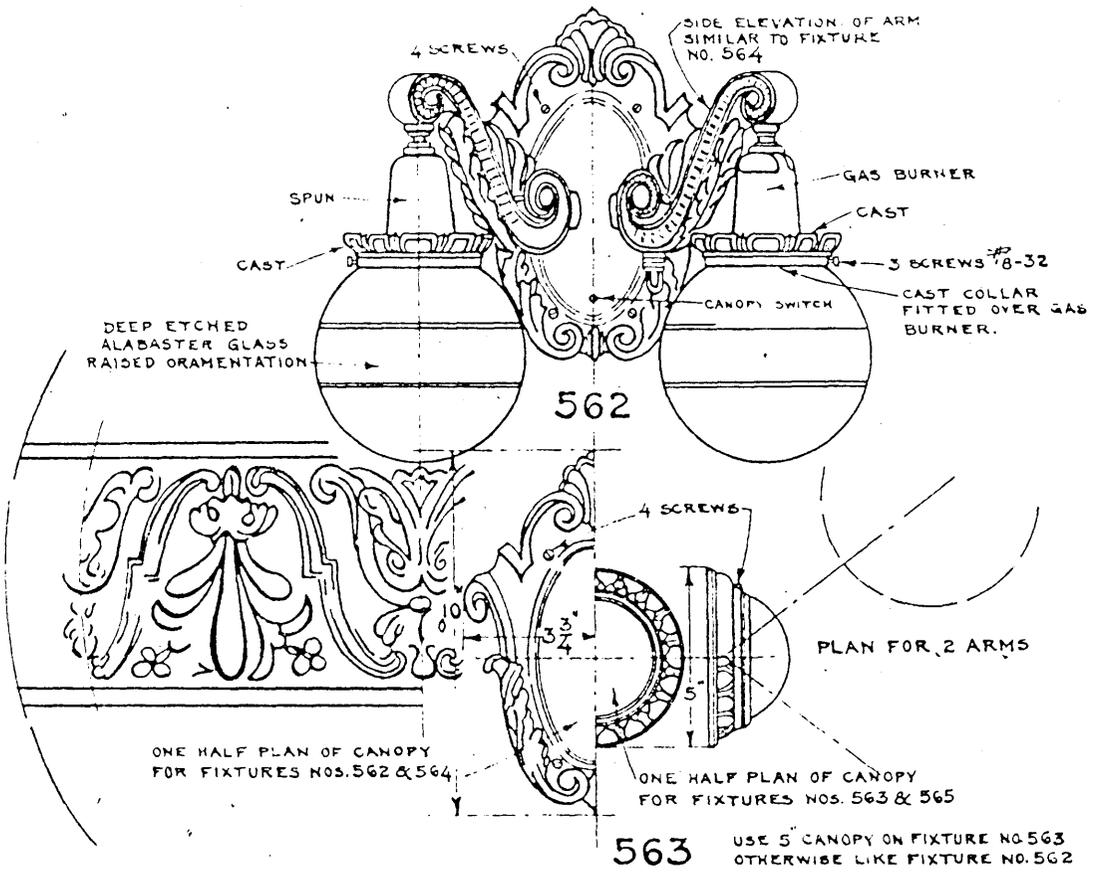
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street*

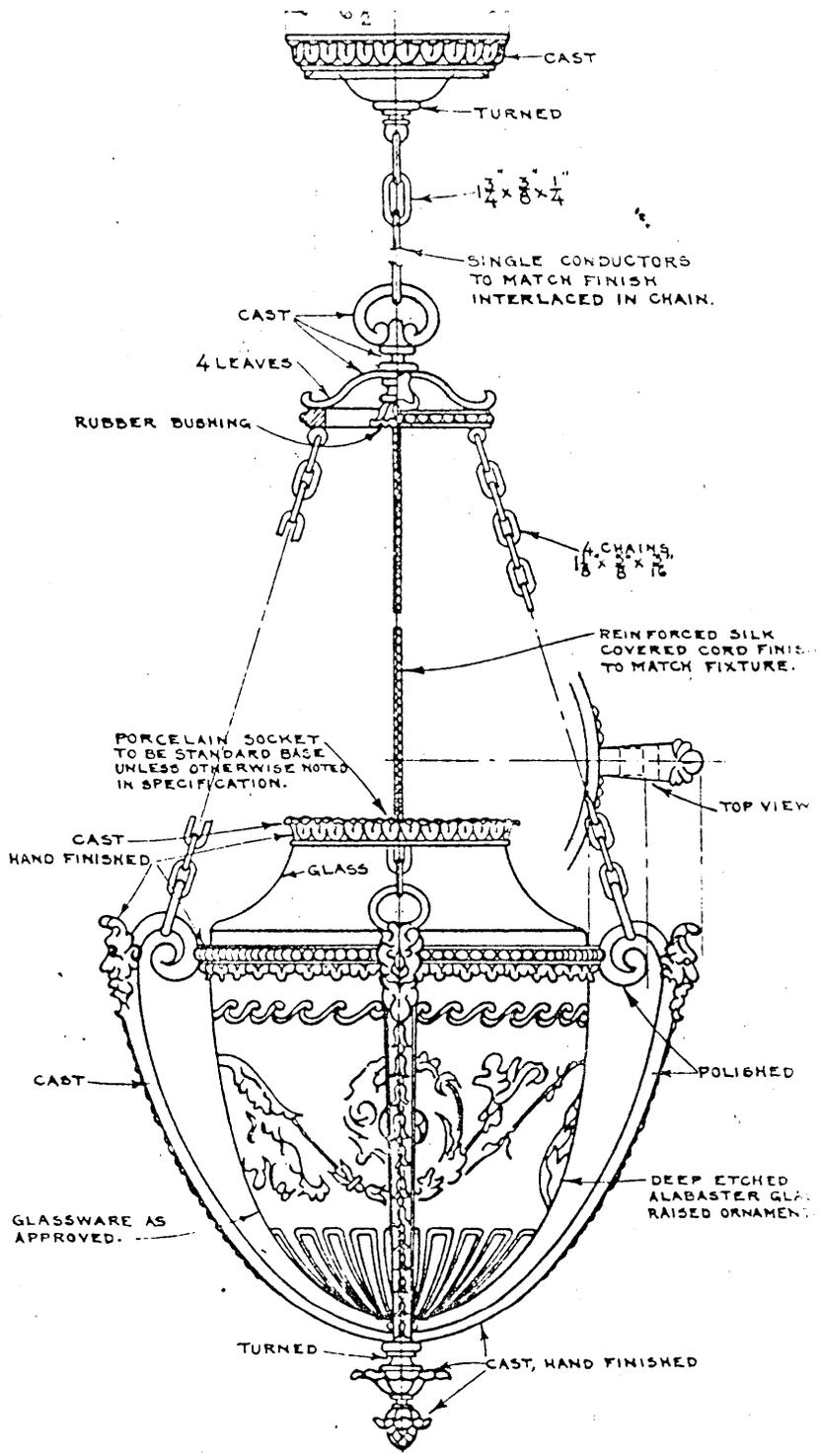
broadway street

main street

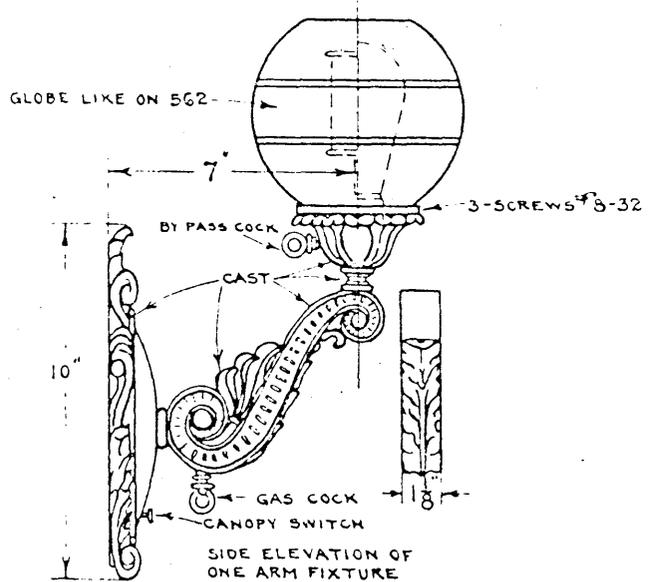


006





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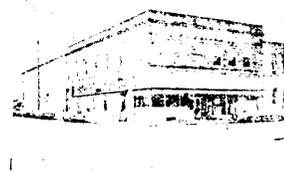


564

565 { USE 5" CANOPY ON
FIXTURE NO. 565
OTHERWISE LIKE
FIXTURE NO. 564

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 151



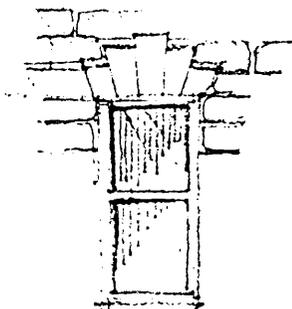
Legal Description: Org. Town Block C-8, Lots 1, 2, NE 1/2 9 & Alley.

Address: 302 W. Main / 308 W. Main / 301 W. Broadway

Ownership: name: Aquila Realty Co.

private address: 1220 Huron Rd., Suite 910, Cleveland, Ohio
 public

Roll # 6 Frame # 33



JACK ARCH (FLAT ARCH) WITH STEPPED VOUSSOIRS

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Power Merchantile Co.

Common Name: Anthony's / Woolworth / Mini Mall

Date of Construction: 1901 & 1913 estimated documented

Architect: Link & Haire

Builder:

Original Owner: Power Merchantile Co.

Original Use: Dry Goods & Grocery Store

Present Use: Variety / Clothing / Appliances

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates:
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Fergus Co. Democrat 12/16/1913, 4/7/1914
 The Heritage Book of the Original Fergus-County Area
 T.C. Power Papers—Mt. State Hist. Library

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two-story cut stone commercial structure with a flat roof that occupies nearly one half block. Although this large footprint was not built as a single undertaking, the detailing, joining, and use of materials was executed with enough care so as to make the various additions appear as a cohesive whole and the architectural description will treat it as a single building. The exception to this is a wing to the southwest which is separately described below. The Main Street elevation is all cut sandstone on the second floor with dressed stone string courses at the roof line and above display windows. The words "PMCo - 1901" are carved in dressed stone in the parapet. A sandstone coping caps the parapet. The northeast and northwest elevations are similar to Main Street except a dressed stone cornice with dentils below is incorporated at the upper string course height. A portion of the sandstone walls on Main Street has been treated at some time, producing two distinct sandstone colors. Second floor penetrations are rectangular wood double hung windows of monumental size with a pattern of two lites over one. Transom areas have been replaced with newer advertising "bands" on Main Street (southeast), filled with masonite on the northwest and the original prism glass remains on the northeast (Broadway Avenue) elevation. Contemporary large pane display glazing in natural color aluminum frames has been utilized at storefronts. Some painted wood panels have been used in a "curtain wall" fashion in conjunction with the glazing at the north corner of the block. Although not original construction, the F.W. Woolworth sign may be noteworthy as a period "graphic" for that Company.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #151

A separate two-story flat roof stone structure is attached to the Power Mercantile Block at the west corner of the building (facing on Broadway). It is different enough in architectural context to warrant separate description. The facade is cut stone and is undecorated except for the flat arches over door and window openings. The flat arches have successively pronounced (or stepped) voussoirs culminating in a wedge shaped keystone. Double hung wood windows 1/1 have projecting cut stone sills. A pair of wood entry doors is centered in the elevation. The sidewalls are rubble stone; a wooden roof shed roof addition with cement-asbestos walls is attached to the southwest wall of this building.

All sections of this building qualify for register listing under Criteria C. It is the most visible example of Lewistown's stone architecture along Main Street.

Classification: native stone materials and stonemason craftsmanship (all sections); minimal stylized elements from formal styles are present in the main part of the mass.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Cont'd):

Site #151

W. D. Symmes, who became manager of Power Mercantile Co. following the death of N. M. Erickson, is a good example of the progress made by many of Lewistown's pioneer businessmen. He began work for the firm in 1889 as driver of a delivery wagon, then became bookkeeper, and was named manager in 1894. He acquired an interest and eventually became sole owner. He was very active in the development of Lewistown and Central Montana and served as Mayor from December 5, 1904, to May 1, 1905, and again from May 5, 1913 to May 7, 1917.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with people and events important in local and State history and illustrates events important in the development of Lewistown.

Power Mercantile Co. was established in Lewistown in 1883 after Francis Janeaux, who conducted a merchandising establishment in the small settlement, became indebted to his supplier, T. C. Power & Bros. of Fort Benton. Janeaux, who platted a portion of his homestead for the original townsite, lost his buildings, merchandise and some lots to cover the \$5096 debt.

N. M. Erickson was dispatched to "Big Spring Creek" to take over the operation for the Power Bros. He "arrived on the hurricane deck of a cayuse" in July of 1883 and began work to petition for a Post Office designation for Lewistown and abandonment of Reedsfort, a nearby opposition settlement. Erickson was successful in this effort and was named Lewistown's first Postmaster on March 10, 1884. Erickson was managing partner of Power Mercantile in Lewistown until his death in 1894.

In 1901, the well established Power Mercantile Co. moved to their large new stone facility. The building, typical of the early permanent masonry structures in Lewistown, is hand cut coursed sandstone. The availability of good building stone encouraged many stonemasons to settle in the Lewistown area, and their skills were put to good use in building a permanent city.

By 1908, Power Mercantile, growing with the community, expanded with a stone warehouse building facing Broadway Street in the same block. In 1913, Link & Haire designed a two-story, 75' x 100' addition to match the main building. The addition, designed to eventually carry a four-story superstructure, gave the Mercantile the entire block on Third Avenue, closing the alley and connecting with the Broadway

Street warehouse.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Dominant structure - revisions have been limited to first floor display areas. This building occupies its original site. It strongly contributes to the stone character that is so prolific throughout the commercial district and is readily identified with a past time period. The survey report notes some stone interior partitions and the use of marble at interior stairs.

Southwest wing - original construction except for the shed addition. It occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

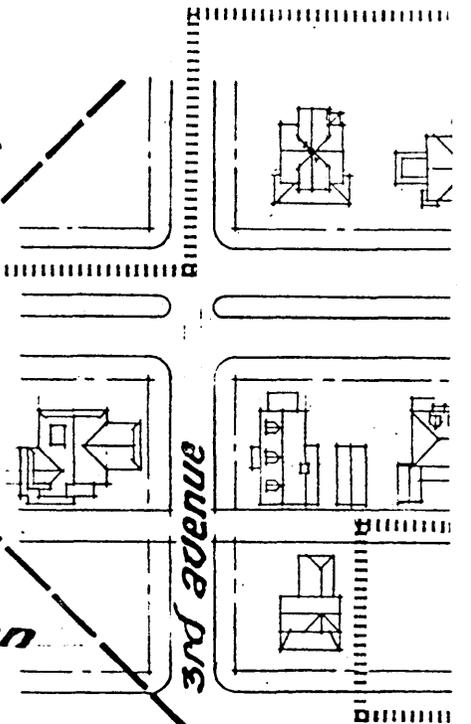
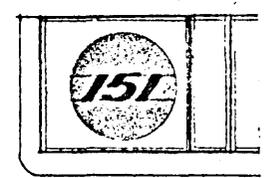
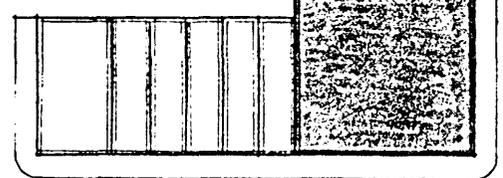
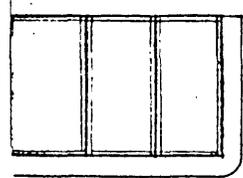
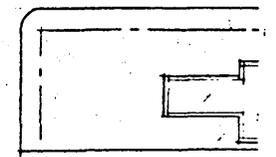
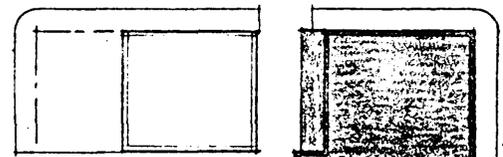
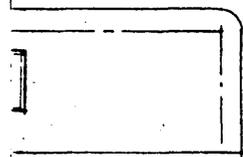
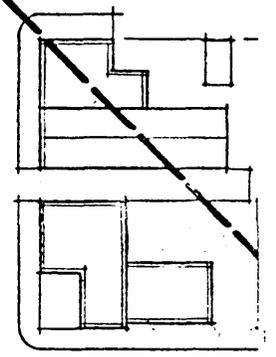
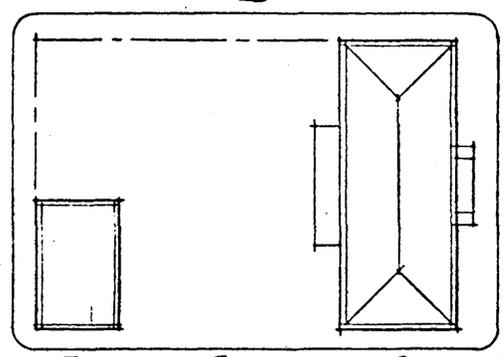
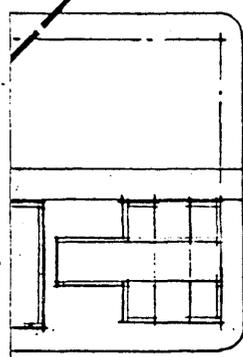
4th Avenue

3rd Avenue

*washington
street*

broadway street

main street



L11



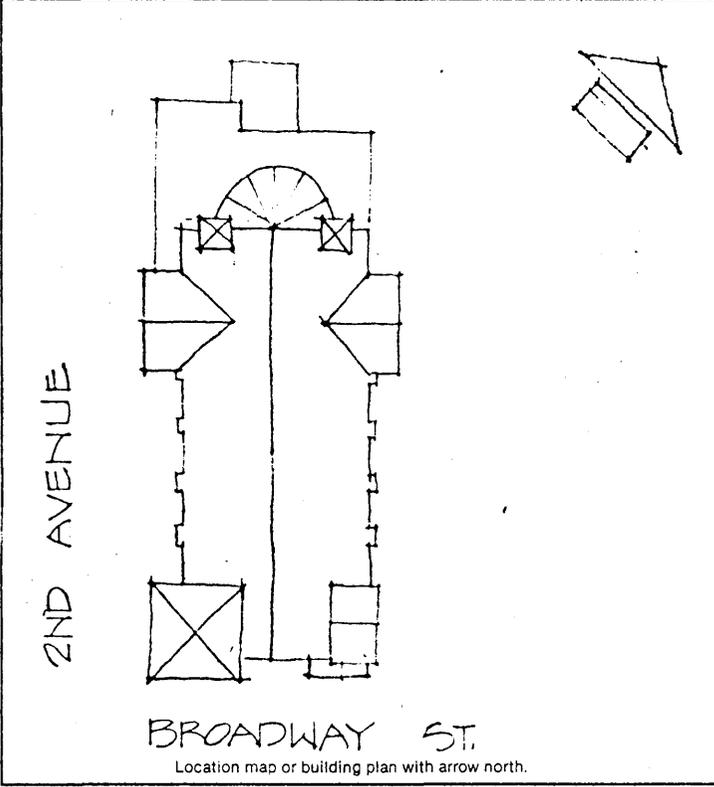
MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 049



Legal Description: Lewistown Tract #330
 Address: 124 W Broadway
 Ownership: name: Roman Catholic Bishop, Diocese of Great Falls & Billings
 private address: Box 1399 Great Falls
 public

Roll # 6 Frame # 32



Historic Name: St. Leo's Catholic Church
 Common Name: St. Leo's Catholic Church
 Date of Construction: 1915 estimated documented
 Architect: Link & Haire
 Builder: Stanton & Smith Lewistown
 Original Owner: Catholic Diocese
 Original Use: Church
 Present Use: Church

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922

Bibliography: Democrat news 6/16/1915
National Register Nomination

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

A very large common bond brick parish church that follows a formal and traditional crucifix floor plan. A campanile, barrel vaulted nave, transepts, apse, and accessory spaces in the "chevet" are all present. Details include numerous rose windows, elaborate use of arcaded corbel tables, gablets on pilastered buttresses, highly ornate brackets, terra cotta ornamentation with heraldic cartouches, and decorative brickwork (around openings and in the field of the front wall). The use of the round arch is evident everywhere: around individual openings, at arcaded windows, at corbel tables, and in a venetian (compound) window grouping near the apse at the southwest elevation. Roofing is composition shingle; fascia, overhang, and sculpted rafters are wood; the substructure is concrete. The elaborate brackets are reflective of Italian influences; the twin spires in lieu of a central spire or lantern over the transept crossing is reflective of German Romanesque massing.

Classification: Romanesque Revival; predominant Italian influences

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

St. Leo's Catholic Church of Lewistown is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Lewistown was thriving when the new St. Leo's Catholic Church was built in 1915. Land promotions by railroads, state and local organizations drew thousands of homesteaders to the area, and Lewistown served the needs of the newcomers with an equally fast growing business, industrial, educational, health, government, religious and social complex.

The local firm of Stanton & Smith was awarded the general contract for construction of the church with a bid of \$45,787 on July 15, 1915. Construction proceeded rapidly, with E. J. Bryan of Link & Haire as superintendent, under the watchful eye of Father Van der Broeck.

The "Brooks Island" site, formed by the meandering Spring Creek, was feared to be too swampy at first by the architects, but by October the reinforced concrete portion was completed and the full basement was nearly excavated. The Lewistown Brick & Tile Company, incorporated in 1911, produced the dark red vitreous brick for the new church.

On Sunday, October 15, 1916, the first service was held in the new St. Leo's Church. Bishop Mathias Lenihon of Great Falls dedicated the edifice on Sunday, November 12, 1916. The church basement served as a grade school from 1916 until the grade school was built in 1938. Some basement classrooms were used through 1960 when the new high school building was ready for occupancy.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction; a handicapped ramp has been added adjacent to the front entry. The church occupies its original site and is an excellent example of a Revival "High Style" structure executed with local brick masonry.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

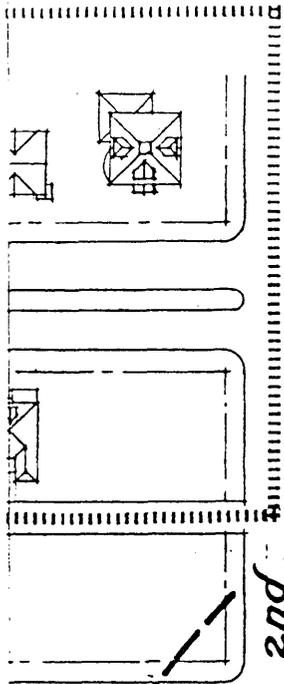
Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



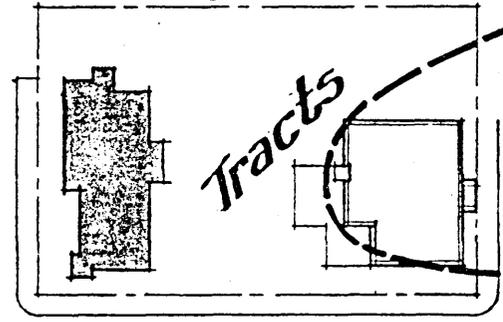
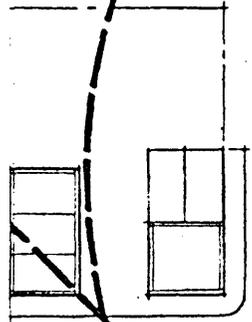
*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*



*2nd
ave*

1st avenue

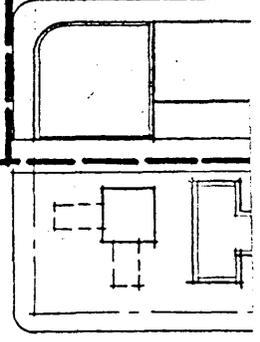
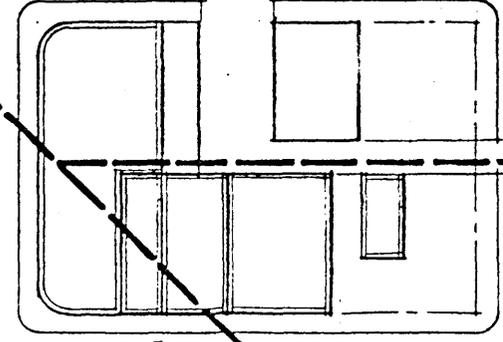
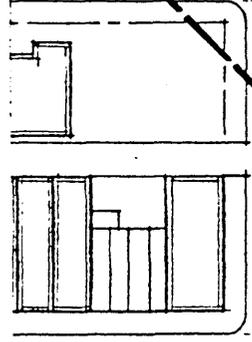
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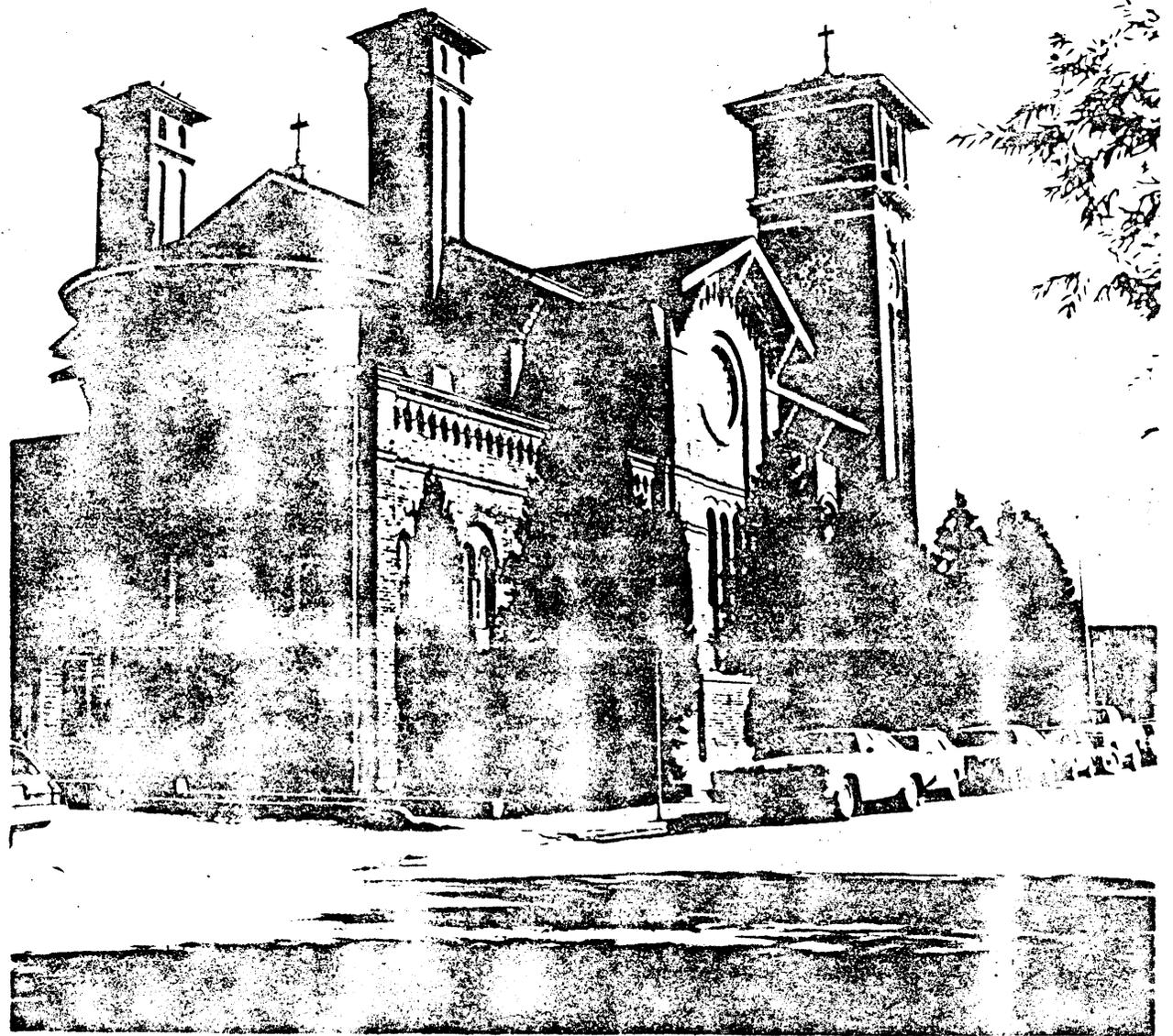
Tracts

049

broadway street



main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 004



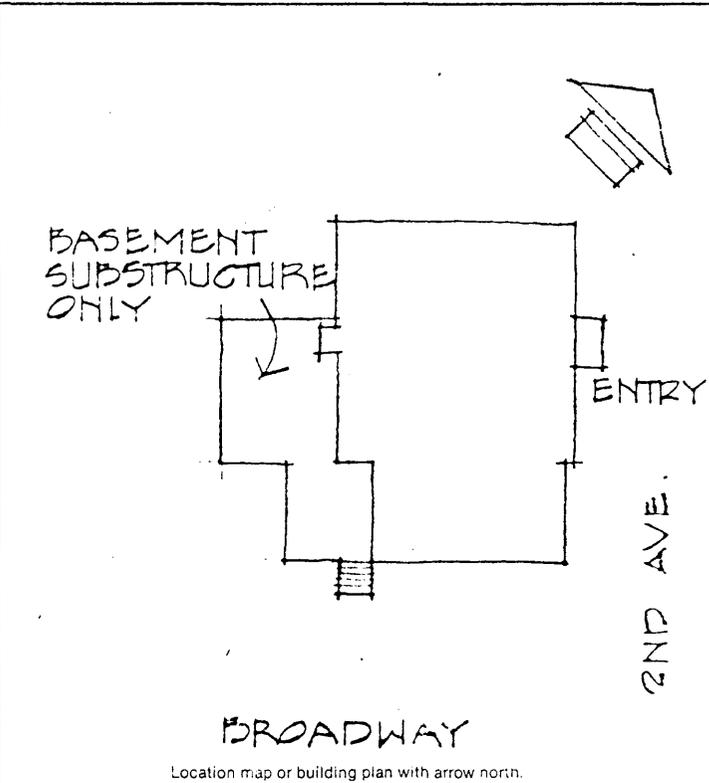
Legal Description: P&D Blk 39 L&1

Address: 208 1st Ave No

Ownership: name: Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls

private public address: 208 1st Ave No Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 6 Frame # 30



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Daniel J. Burke Parochial School

Common Name: St. Leo's Grade School

Date of Construction: 1938 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder: John Haugen

Original Owner: Roman Catholic Bishop

Original Use: Parochial Grade School

Present Use: Parochial Grade School

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: | |

Bibliography: Appraisal Card
 The Heritage Book of the Orig. Fergus Co.
 Lewistown Demo News 6/10/1937, 6/17/1937
 6/19/1937, 7/7/1937
 Interview w/Ellen Rickl 10/13/1983

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A massive rectangular two-story brick school with a projected one story vaulted entry at the center of the northeast side of the structure. The building has a flat roof with brick coping, a slightly projected brick cornice, and an arcaded corbel table below the cornice. The brick cornice has three flat corbels above the arcaded corbel and culminates in a soldier brick belt coursing that continues around the building. The windows are wood double hung units with brick rowlock sills and soldier course heads; heads are flat with steel lintels at second floor and segmentally arched on the first floor. A flush brick rowlock occurs at the base of the brick on top of the concrete foundation for the basement. The projected entryway is flanked by brick pilasters and a low slope triangular flush brick pediment (crow stepped) with a cross at the apex of the pediment. A soldier course caps the pediment and also occurs over the round arch of the entry (which is actually a short brick vault). Natural color aluminum entry doors are accessed under the vaulted entry. Three large segmental arches have been bricked in on the northwest elevation, as have larger rectangular classroom windows on the southeast elevation. The large segmental arches (gymnasium area) have a projected brick corbel at the archivolt of the arch. A large brick chimney occurs on the southwest elevation with an arcaded and corbelled masonry cap. A concrete substructure has been built to the southwest of the school but no superstructure has been placed upon it.

This school qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. Sensitive architectural design of the structure, as well as architectural associations with the adjacent St. Leo's Parish Church (on the National Register), qualify this building for listing.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #004

Classification: Transitional between period styles and contemporary buildings; the most evident influence is Romanesque Revival detailing.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons important in local history and meets Criteria B in the evaluation material for National Register eligibility.

The Daniel J. Burke Parochial School was made possible by a \$35,000 bequest from D. J. "Pickhandle" Burke, who was the prime contractor for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad when the railroad began building the road bed from Lewistown to Grass Range in 1910. Burke made the bequest on the conditions that the Bishop in Great Falls match the amount and that the School be started within three years of his death. The school building opened in the fall of 1938 and was completed at a cost of \$58,000.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This school is original construction with the exception of the bricked-in windows and replacement entry doors. It is located on its original site. It is part of a complex that includes a registered church, and the materials, detailing, and construction are compatible with that nomination.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

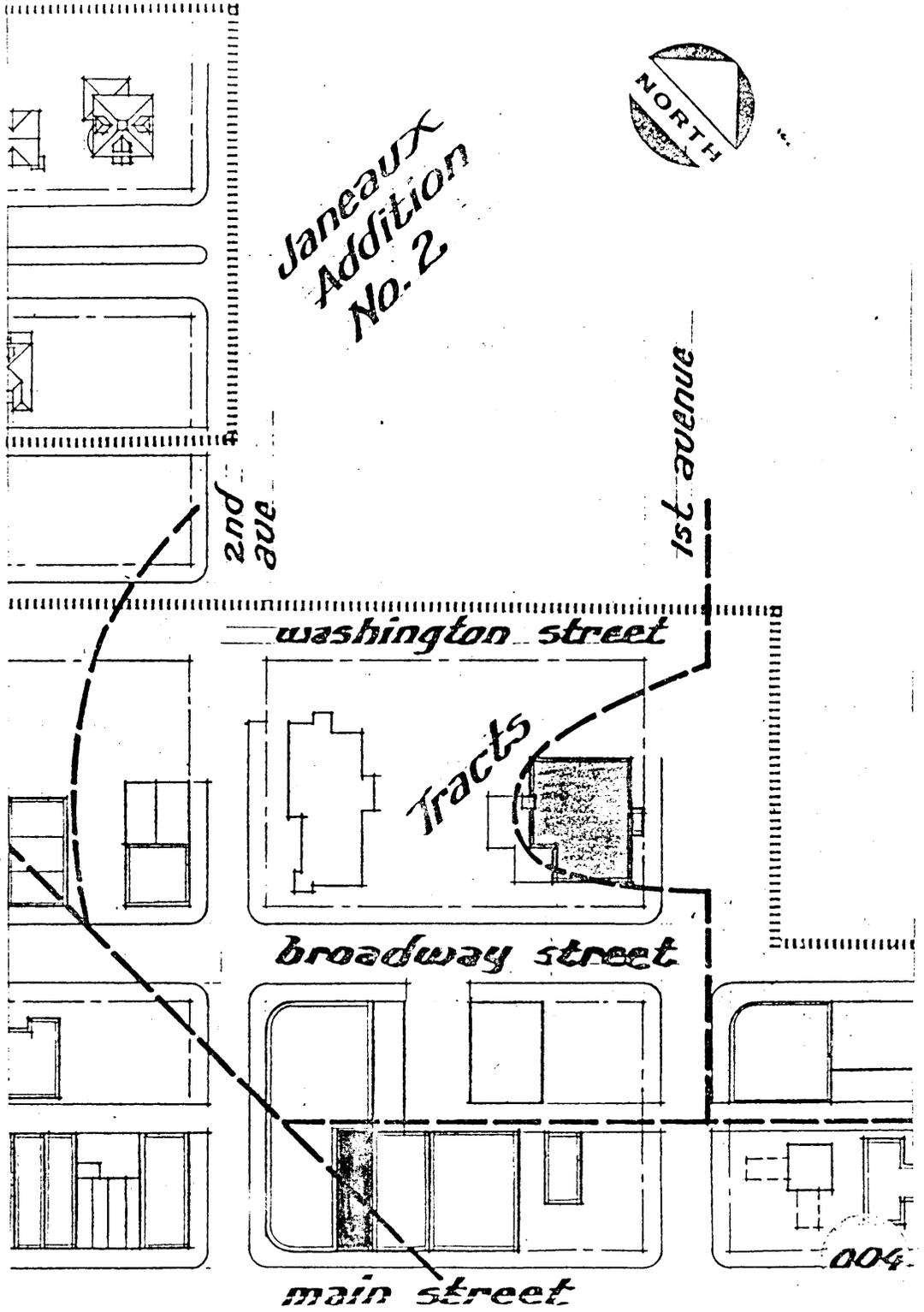
Acreage: Less than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



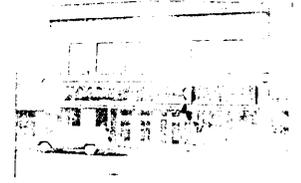
*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*



004

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 063



Legal Description: O.T. Blk I-3 Lt 4

Address: 414/416 W Broadway

Ownership: name: Helen I. & Charles E. Tidwaldt

private public address: 101 5th Ave So Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 8 Frame # 30

Historic Name: Stapleton Block

Common Name: Champion Auto Supply

Date of Construction: 1916 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmandorff & Eastman

Builder:

Original Owner: A.A. Stapleton

Original Use: Commercial/Apts.

Present Use: Commercial/Apts.

Research Sources:

- abstract of title city directories
- plat records/maps sewer/water permits
- tax cards obituaries
- building permit biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1926

Bibliography: Democrat News—Dec. 17, 1916
Appraisal Card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance. noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A modest two story common bond brick commercial facade with a high parapet flat roof. Six equally spaced windows occur on the second floor, and commercial storefront elements occupy the first floor except for brick pilasters at the end walls. From the top down: the wall is metal coping over brick rowlock, a band of brick, a plain precast concrete cornice over corbelled brick string course, soldier brick course over the second floor windows, and a rowlock string course below the second floor windows. Second floor windows are "framed" by stacked bond brick at each jamb. The top of the storefront (first floor) is capped with a corbeled precast concrete string course above a soldier course of brick. The storefront is constructed of large pane display windows in painted metal frames and customer access is gained through wood lited doors. Two round steel columns can be seen in the span of the storefront. Transom and sill areas above and below the display glazing have been filled with T-111 stained plywood. The building sidewalls and back are of brick. Rectangular windows can be seen on the sides and large windows in the back have been filled with CMU.

This is a strong contributor to the historic architectural associations of the survey area, this commercial building does qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; commercial influences and subtle Classical detailing are visible.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

In 1916 when the Stapleton Block was completed, A. A. Stapleton occupied one store with his plumbing business and the other was occupied by Judith Auto Co., handling the Hudson Super-Six autos. The seven "model" apartments on the second floor were all occupied on completion and Mr. Stapleton had a waiting list reflecting the shortage of housing in the rapidly growing community.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction except for infill of back windows, transoms, and sills. It is constructed on the original building site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

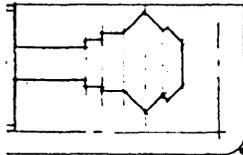
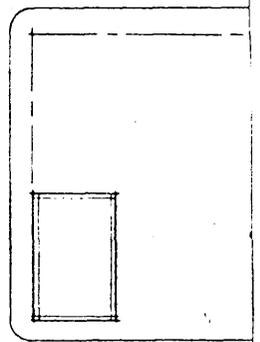
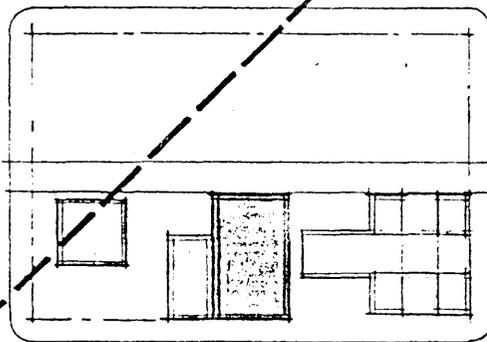
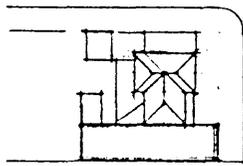


*Stafford
Original
Addition*

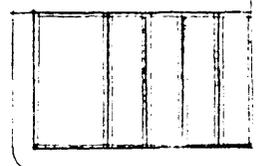
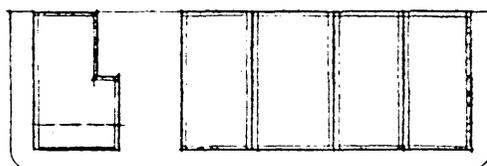
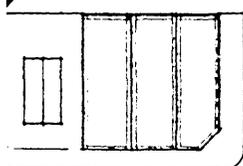
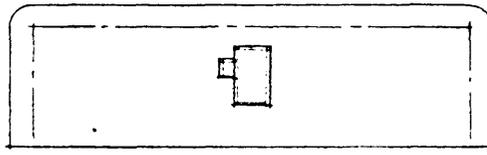
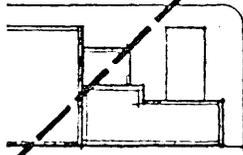
5th Avenue

4th Avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 015

Legal Description: Original Townsite Block G-6, Lots 6 & 7

Address: 114 5th Ave No

Ownership: name: Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

private address: Box 960, Denver, Colorado
 public

Roll # 6 Frame # 5

Historic Name: Telephone Building

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1912 estimated documented

Architect: Mountain Bell Denver Office

Builder: C. E. Walker, Denver, CO

Original Owner: Mountain States Telephone/Telegraph

Original Use: Dial exchange

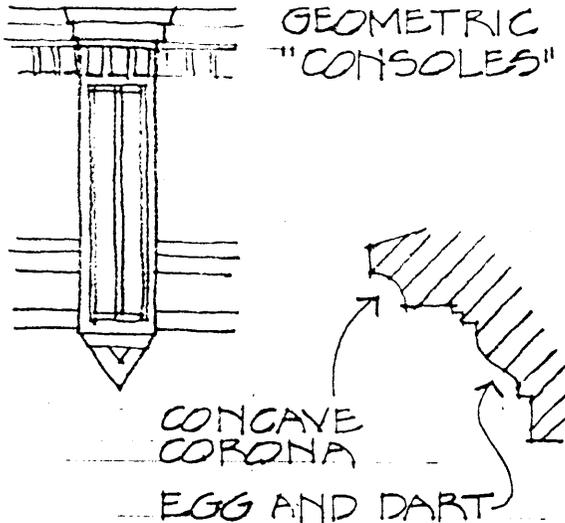
Present Use: Relay equipment

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography:

The Central Montana Story by Gunnar Michelsen
 Montana State Telephone & Telegraph Archives
 through Paul Bovee (Helena)



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two-color common bond brick facade characterizes this two-story flat roof commercial structure. The facade is capped with a very unusual sheet metal "entablature" comprised of a simple concave cornice and dentil course, six large geometric medallions acting as consoles (that create 5 bays), no frieze (other than the brick plane of the wall), and a simple sheet metal architrave. The "frieze" area is penetrated by three rectangular mechanical openings. The darker brick accents the facade with string courses at first and second floor window sills and heads, as well as a narrow string course at the transom height of second floor windows. The sill and head courses are punctuated with cut stone lintels and sills giving an overscaled checkerboard or diapered effect to the entire composition. Darker brick is also used in the frieze area above the architrave. Rectangular windows within the five bays have been replaced and are fixed glass. Brick below the first floor windows has been rusticated; the four basement windows have been filled in. The lower right hand (first floor) bay is occupied by a formal entry with a projected brick pilaster and portico forming an architrave around the entry. The triangular pediment has simple linear cornice elements and an undecorated tympanum; the door is natural colored contemporary aluminum. Sidewalls are brick with segmental arches above double hung windows and are capped with a concrete coping.

This commercial structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It typifies commercial construction in Lewistown during the growth years of the central business district. Architectural scale, massing and materials are consistent with commercial structures of the period.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #015

Classification: eclectic; commercial style influences and Classic Revival elements are both visible on this building.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Dial Exchange Building is significant because it illustrates patterns of development in Lewistown.

Small locally owned telephone companies gave the Lewistown area its first telephone service. Austin W. Warr of banking fame was the first president of the first such company, which began operating in both Lewistown and Harlowton in 1899. A few years later, things got complicated for telephone users, when a second company started up and obtained 100 subscribers, and ran separate lines to them. This situation lasted only about a year, when Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph bought out both local companies and the two sets of lines were unified through one exchange. By 1911, when Lewistown had a population of about 3000, there were 976 telephones in use.

The Dial Exchange Building was designed by Mountain Bell in their Denver office and is still in use (for relay equipment). An adjacent business office was built in 1961.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This structure is original construction except that all penetrations on the street elevation have been replaced. The building is on the original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 25, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

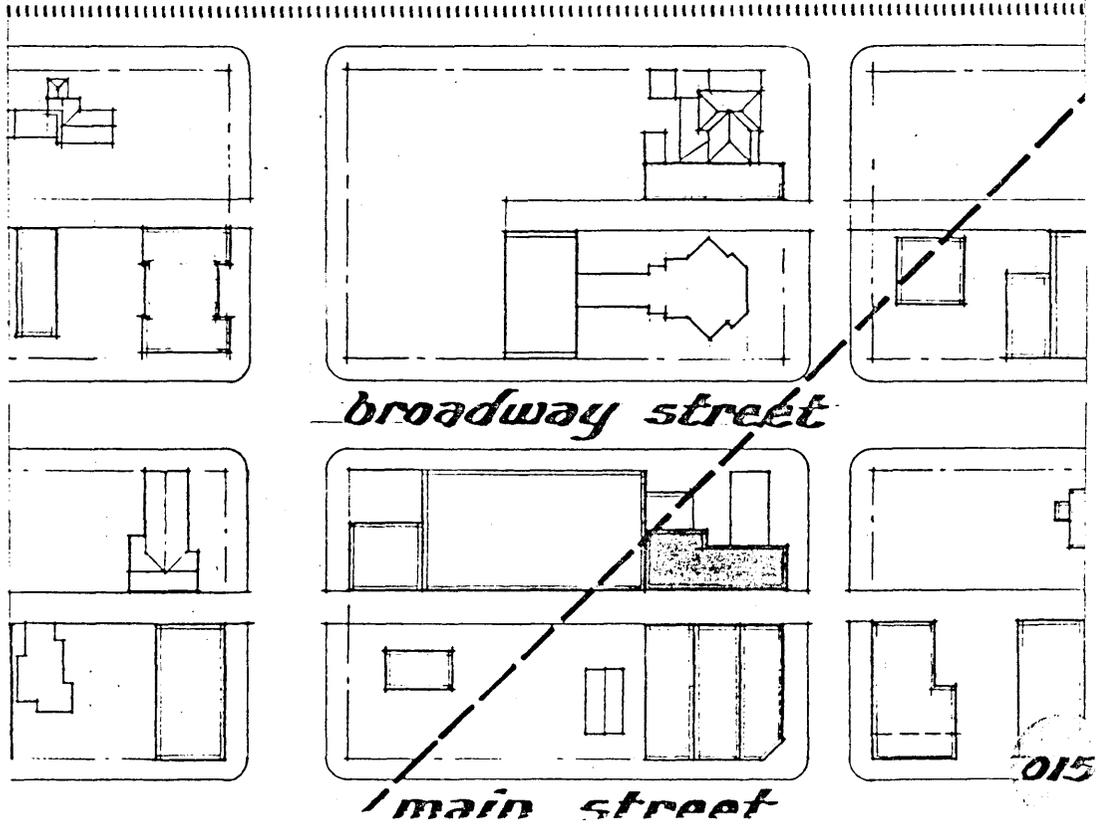
UTM's:



6th avenue

washington st.

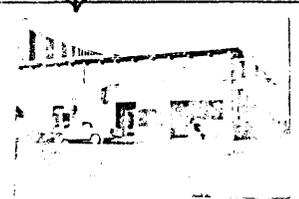
5th avenue



015

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 010



Legal Description: Original Townsite Blk D13 N1/3 of Lots 5 & 6

Address: 111 4th Avenue South, Lewistown, MT 59457

Ownership: name: V.F.W.

private
 public address: 111 4th Avenue South, Lewistown

Roll # 1 Frame # 16

Historic Name: _____
Common Name: V.F.W. Hall
Date of Construction: 1910 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Ora Bennett

Original Use: Saloon & Bowling Alley

Present Use: V.F.W. Club rooms

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1929

Bibliography:
Lewistown Daily Democrat 6/18/14
Hargreaves, "Dry Farming in the Northern Great Plains 1900-1925"

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A high parapet, flat roof, one-story common bond brick building with a sheet metal cornice that includes "beam ends", and a narrow sheet metal "frieze" below that is decorated with regularly spaced rosettes. A paneled effect is created in the parapet area by a slightly raised (low relief) rectangular "frame" of soldier brick. Segmental brick arches occur over windows on the alley. First floor finishes have been altered and include wide siding applied over the original transom area of the storefront, filled-in display windows, and natural colored aluminum entrance door and sidelight framing. This occupancy is an extension of the same building mass that houses the "Mint Bar" to the southeast and the structural design elements of the building are architecturally the same for both tenants.

This building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C although it is in keeping with styles and materials represented in the survey area.

Classification: mixed; domestic builder technology with influences from the commercial style of architecture.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Peak years of settlement followed the enlarged Homestead Act of 1909 in the Lewistown District. In 1910 alone, 952,000 acres of public land were entered by homesteaders. Lewistown served as the business and commercial center for this rapidly growing agriculture population and business of all kinds thrived. This structure began life as a stone building which offered recreation and libation for hard-working pioneers. In June of 1914, Ora Bennett was erecting a new business block, expanding from the original stone building to the corner of Janeaux Street and Fourth Avenue. The stone structure was given a new brick face to match the addition. Prohibition, which passed in Montana in 1916, caused many business changes. In 1922, Michael Nettick and Henry Meyer were proprietors of a meat market in the former saloon and in 1925 Frank Doran, doing business as Doran Auto Co., Inc., was showing and repairing Dodge Bros. motor vehicles and Graham Bros. trucks.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

All first floor storefront elements are remodeled; remainder of the shell is original. This building occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: _____

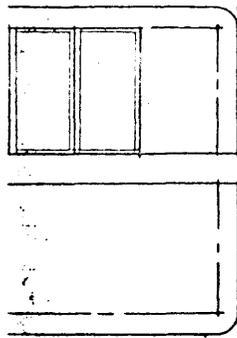
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

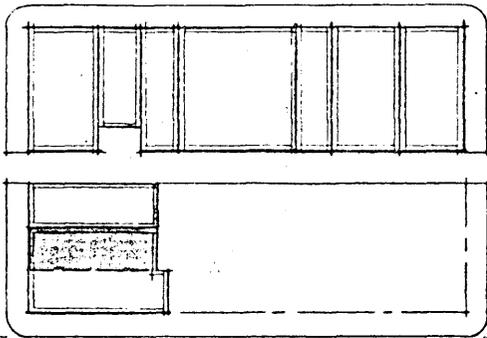
USGS Quad: Lewistown, Sec. 15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

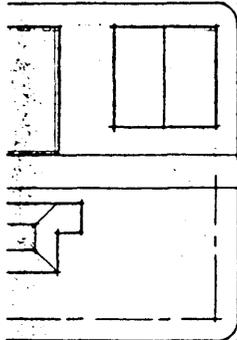
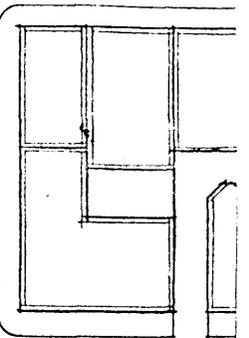
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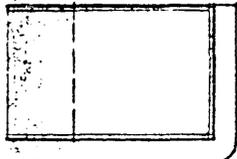
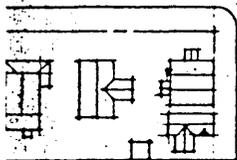
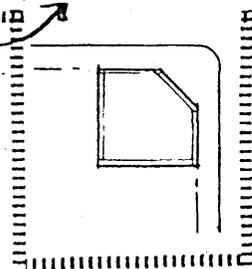
4th avenue



avenue 3rd



Janeaux street



010

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 143



Legal Description: Lewistown Original Block A-9 SW 1/2 of Lot 3

Address: 212 West Main

Ownership: name: Charles & Carol J. Wicks

private address: 212 West Main, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 7 Frame # 2

Historic Name: Warr Building

Common Name: Residence/Victory Barber Shop

Date of Construction: 1904 estimated documented

Architect: John H. Kent

Builder: John Laux

Original Owner: A.W. Warr

Original Use: U.S. Land Office

Present Use: Clothing/Barbar Shop

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Fergus County Democrat 8/24/1904 & 8/23/1904

Fergus County Argus 1901 Pictorial Edition

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This two story commercial facade is a combination of brick and sandstone and is one of "pair" of matched buildings (see description for Lot 3, Block A9, of the original townsite). Architectural detailing is subtle and includes cast-in-place concrete coping, a dressed stone entablature around second story windows (set in a field of brick), and a projecting rounded string course of dressed stone at the window sill. The window entablature includes dressed stone labels with an interesting flame-cut arch motif incised in the head (very flat) that is supported dressed stone consoles at window jambs and at pilasters between "pairs" of windows. The windows are wood, rectangular, and double hung with storms over. The basic "field" of the wall to enhance these features is common bond brick. The first floor consists of cut stone pilasters at each side of the facade with contemporary materials used as the storefront between. Embossed aluminum occupies the transom area above the display glazing which is set in wood frames and has a 1/3 running bond masonry wainscot below. Two cast iron square accents can be seen above each of the flanking stone pilasters. The back and sides of this structure are rubble stone.

This building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. The architectural details and materials associations for this building are significant.

Classification: mixed: stone, craftsman and commercial influences are apparent. A

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it represents patterns of development in Lewistown and is associated with persons important in State and local history. Built in 1904, the building illustrates the stone building tradition that characterizes the early structures of Lewistown.

English born John H. Kent, formerly of the Kent and Bell firm of Helena, designed the Warr Building. Kent, one of the designers of the State Capitol in Helena, also designed the Bank of Fergus Co. in Lewistown.

Austin W. Warr organized the Lewistown Telephone Co. in 1899 with Frank E. Wright and T. Jefferson Wier, and served as manager. In 1887, he was an organizer and cashier of the first bank in Lewistown, the Bank of Fergus County. In 1892, he joined with N. M. Erickson and George J. Wiedeman to form the Montana Hardware Co. A showpiece structure in the 300 block of Main Street, built by the Lewistown Commercial Co., bears his name.

The Warr building, an integral structure in the block, is a visual sign of the growth and development in Lewistown. It housed the United States Land Office.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The facade is original with the exception of first floor storefront elements. The combination of brick and stone on the second floor is architecturally interesting and may indicate that this floor was intended to match the upper floor of the adjacent building. The building is located on the original site of construction.

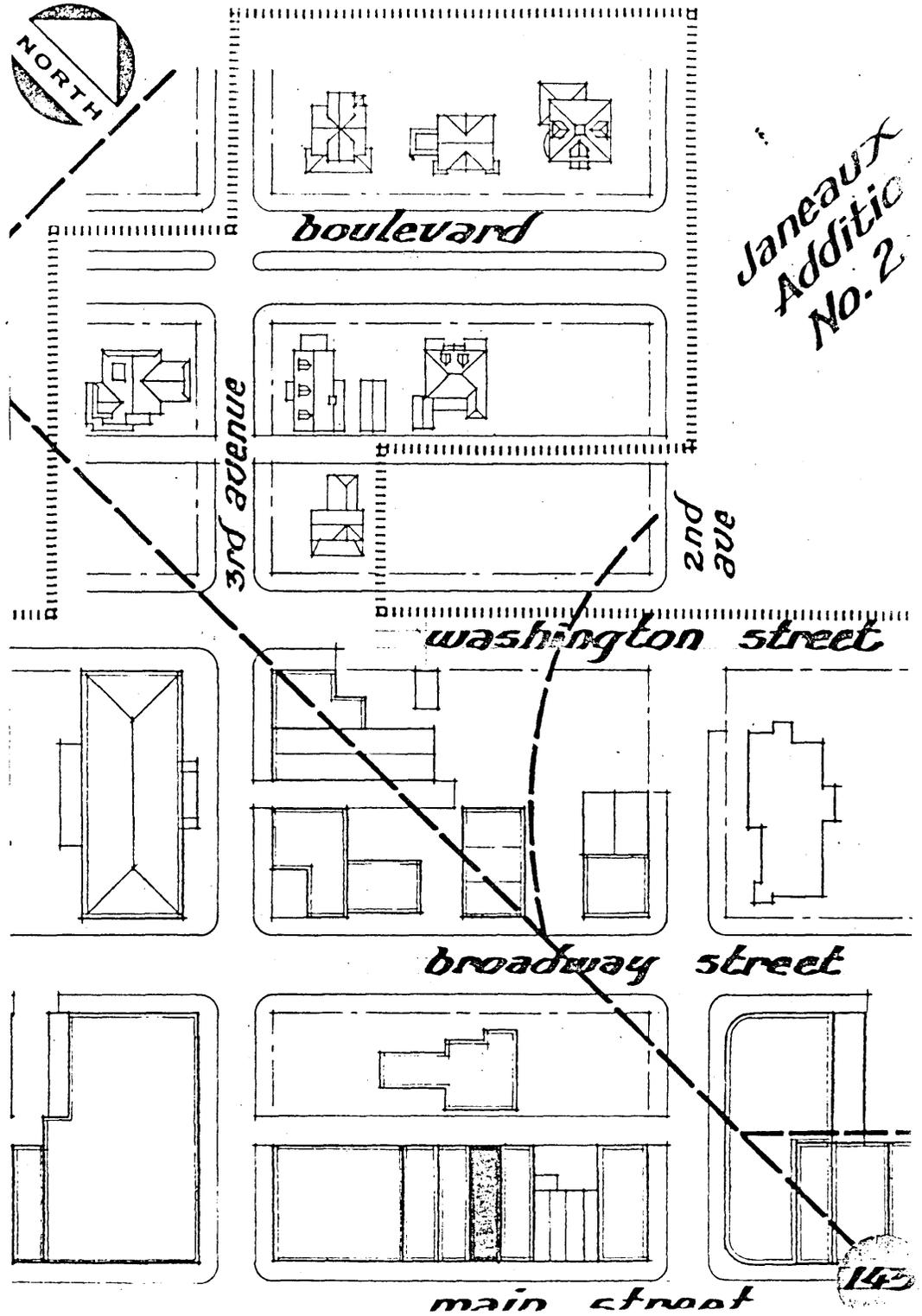
INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date January 27, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Additic
No. 2*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 154



Legal Description: Original Town Block D-13 NEly 20' of Lot 9

Address: 309 W. Main

Ownership: name: Larry Krings

private
 public address: Box 519, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 2 Frame # 1

Historic Name: Warr-Lane Building

Common Name: Riverside Flowers

Date of Construction: 1913 estimated documented

Architect: Link & Haire

Builder:

Original Owner: Lewistown Commerical Co.

Original Use: Ladies wear /Offices /Two Apartments

Present Use: Flower Shop /Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- city directories
- plat records/maps
- sewer/water permits
- tax cards
- obituaries
- building permit
- biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Fergus County Democrat 12/16/1913
Democrat News 9/9/1914

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This downtown commercial structure exhibits a narrow, three story, richly decorated facade with elaborate use of terra cotta and two color common bond brick. The building has a flat roof. The street elevation is crowned with an ornate entablature that "skylines" terra cotta Grecian urns at each end, with a rectangular pediment at the center. A cartouche adorns the pediment and is supported by terra cotta volutes to either side. The cornice of the entablature below is flush except for eight antefixa (lions heads) attached. Four wreathed and enlarged consoles visually support the cornice (two on each side in pairs) with a terra cotta egg and dart bed molding between. The frieze between the consoles includes two rondelles with multiple "glyph" (vertical lines) between and the date "19-13" displayed at the ends. The architrave of the entablature is simple, linear, and understated. Each side of the building is decorated by a brick pilaster with reverse or regressed quoining of lighter brick. The second and third floor windows are grouped in a narrow-wide-narrow bay fenestration and are treated as a grouping with brick quoining of each side of the entire two-story high, three-bay module. Pilasters between the windows are created by engaged terra cotta Corinthian columns. The columns have numerous annulations; a light "cabling" spirals around these columns in the spandrel area between floors. Each of the engaged columns visually rests on a large terra cotta console. The windows are double hung wood windows with leaded glass transoms above. The transom area of the first floor (above the sidewalk canopy) is framed with a terra cotta architrave. Four lion head antefixa adorn the head of the architrave and canopy suspension rods egress from the lions' mouths. The transom area has been

been changed. Currently, the first floor has a natural color aluminum entry door, "box-like" display windows with recessed sill, and ashlar stone finish over end pilasters and at the display window sills. The back of the building is brick.

This building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. An absolutely delightful facade; architectural style, material associations, and contribution to the character of Main Street all qualify this building for nomination.

Classification: Beaux-Arts Revival

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Warr-Lane Building is associated with persons and events significant in the development of Lewistown. It stands as a visible sign of the prosperity and stability of the town in 1913.

At the turn of the century, men worked to turn the village of Lewistown into a permanent "city of stone". The railroads came and with them, an increasing number of land seekers. Lewistown's population rose from 1096 in 1900 to 5892 in 1914. Many of the successful pioneer entrepreneurs reinvested their gains in the community, forming corporations dedicated to the building up of the thriving metropolis. The Lewistown Commercial Company was such a corporation. They also joined with the Montana Hardware Co. in 1916 to build the stately Montana Building.

Link & Haire were the architects for the Warr-Lane Building, which is a showpiece in the 300 block of Main Street. They also designed the Judith Theatre in 1914 and the Montana Building in 1916, indications of the preferred construction methods and materials of the period. The three structures are the most ornate in the central business district.

The Plymouth, an exclusive women's store, with Julius E. Cull proprietor, located in the street level retail space. Theo. J. Brice, physician, maintained his offices on the second floor while the third floor space was given to two apartments.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The original construction is totally intact except for first floor street elevation surface materials. The interior of this building was viewed during the survey; period oak woodwork in excellent condition remains at upper floors. The structure occupies the original site and architecturally contributes a great deal to the commercial district. The use of terra cotta is notable on this building.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:



FUR STYLE SHOW

An Atmosphere of Refinement.

|| distinguishes our fur styles. While we dare not undervalue the warmth and protection that Furs afford, we must admit that it is their beauty that constitutes the real charm of Furs.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday
|| Oct. 28---29---30

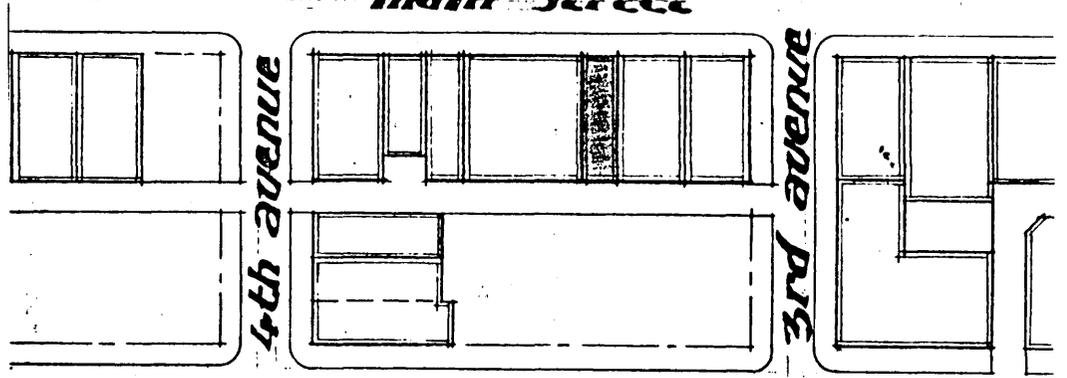
We will have on display a large and varied selection of the celebrated ALBRECHT FURS in Coats and Fur Sets, in MINK, SABLE, HUDSON SEAL, BEAVER, KOLINSKY, SKUNK, BLACK and RED FOX, and other fashionable Furs.

The Largest Display of Furs
Ever Shown in Lewistown

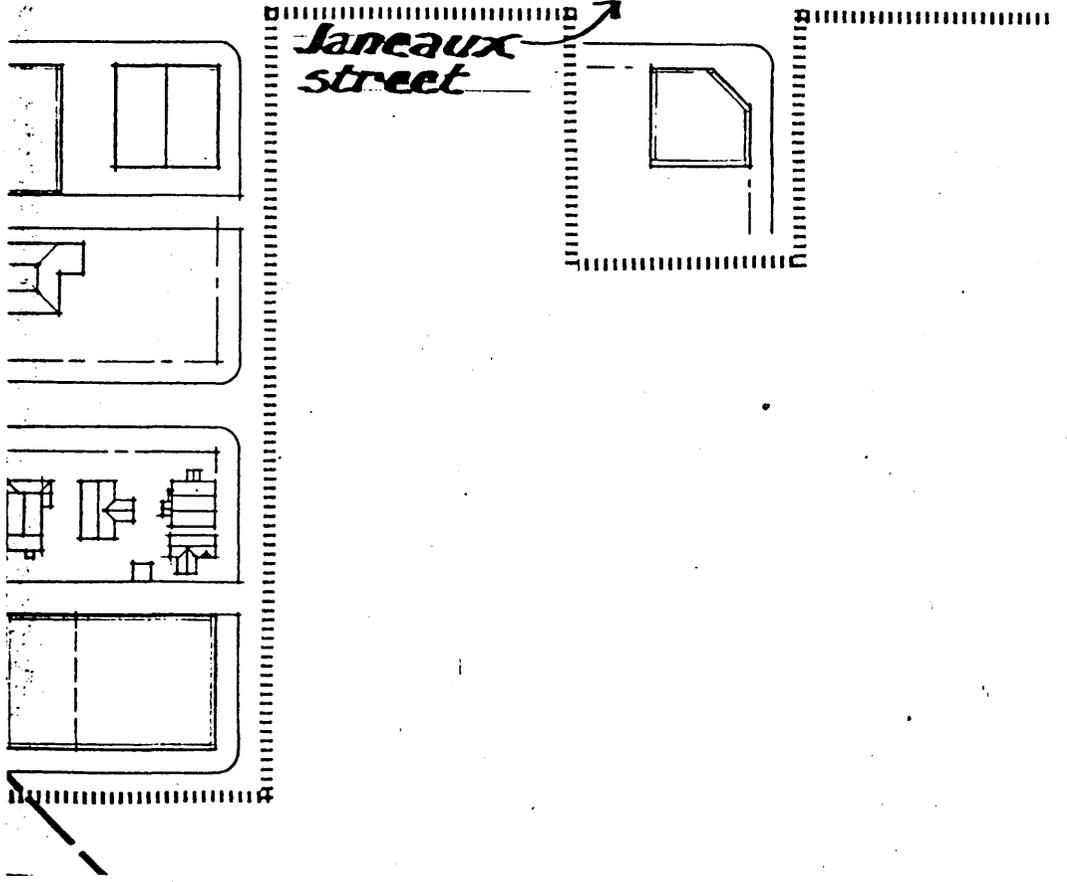
|| Prices will range from the most inexpensive CONEY SET to the very valuable RUSSIAN CROWN SABLE.

THE PLYMOUTH

main street



Janeaux street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 157

Legal Description: Original Town Block C-8 NE 1/2 of Lot 4

Address: 314 W. Main

Ownership: name: Vernon O. Erickson & John H. Weaver

private address: 314 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 9 Frame # 6A

Historic Name: Weaver Block

Common Name: 3B's

Date of Construction: 1916 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder:

Original Owner: James A. & S.C. Weaver

Original Use: Saloon/Rooming House

Present Use: Ladies' Wear

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Democrat News 12/19/1915, 8/15/1916 & 9/21/1916, 12/17/1916

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story common bond brick commercial structure with a "stepped" triangular pediment and the annotation "1916 - Weaver Block" on the parapet. A brick rowlock coping caps the parapet and a cast-in-place concrete blocking course occurs at the roofline level of the parapet. Five double hung wood windows are ganged into a single penetration at the second level and have a combined soldier-rowlock course above the head and a concrete window sill below. The first floor has been remodeled with ceramic tile applied around the transom area, brick facing applied to wall surfaces and used as wainscots below windows. Display glazing is contemporary with natural color aluminum frames. An aluminum sidewalk canopy extends the full width of the facade.

The upper facade makes a significant contribution to the masonry character of Main Street, this structure does qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: commercial

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons and events important in local history.

James A. and Samuel C. Weaver retained the services of the local firm of Wasmandorff and Eastman to design the new Weaver Block in 1916. The new two-story brick home of the "Big Bear Buffet" saloon and dairy lunch, "the place for a man in a hurry", also had a second floor rooming house.

When A. D. Johnson, proprietor of the new rooming house, applied for a license, City Council chambers filled with women crying their protests against granting the license. Church groups, the W. C. T. U. and the "public morals committee" (which regularly investigated rooming house activities) caused many stormy City Council sessions. It was pointed out that the entrance to the Big Bear rooming house would be between two saloons, "a significant fact".

In 1916, the City hired a woman to meet the trains and direct females to "proper rooming houses", an indication of the concern and growth of the "booming" community.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Impacted on the first floor; original construction above. The building is located on its original site and because of the masonry character of construction and the scale of the building, it contributes to the historic architectural associations of Main Street.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

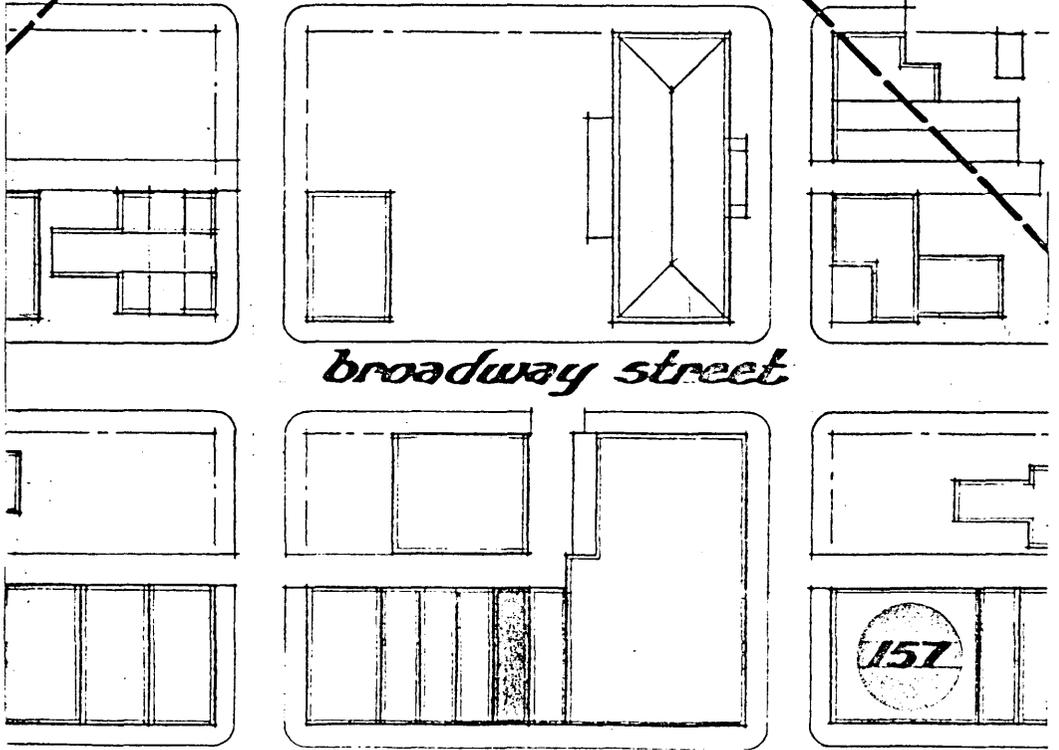
4th Avenue

*washington
street*

3rd Avenue

broadway street

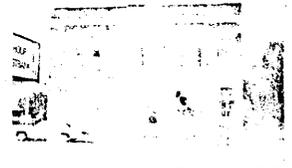
main street



157

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 051



Legal Description: Original Townsite Blk U-5 Portion of Lt 1, Portion of Lt 2

Address: 210 W. Broadway, Lewistown, Mt. 59457 Tract #365

Ownership: name: William Spoja Jr.

private public address: Box 1065 Lewistown, Mt. 59457

Roll #8 Frame #22

Historic Name: Wiedeman Apartments

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1916 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Montana Hardware Co.

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps - dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Democrat News Oct. 13, 1916
The Heritage Book of the Original Fergus County

Appraisers cards

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This two story flat roof apartment structure has a curious mixture of exterior wall materials. The street facade is common bond face brick, the back is rubble stone, and the sidewalls are both. Each sidewall is roughly divided into three parts: the end sections are two story high rubble stone and the center section is rubble stone on the first floor with brick on the second floor. The brick facade is toothed or "quoined" into the rubble stone sidewalls and is enhanced by low relief decoration in the form of a recessed rectangular panel at the center of the parapet. A sheet metal concave cornice occurs at roof line height below the brick capped parapet, and is repeated between the first and second floor windows. Soldier coursing and stacked bond jambs provide "frames" around three pairs of windows on the second floor. Cut stone accents occur at each corner of these "frames". A soldier brick belt course extends across the facade between the cornice and the top of the second floor windows and a rowlock string course occurs at the bottom of second floor windows. The main entrance is a single round brick arch with a double rowlock above. All windows are double-hung 1/1 with aluminum storm windows; lintels in brick walls are steel angles and lintels in stone are wood timbers. The foundation is concrete. A single chimney occurs at the rear of the structure.

Scale, massing, and materials all contribute to association with the historic architecture of the survey area; however, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #051

Classification: Mixed; a combination of commercial, domestic builder and stone craftsman.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Wiedeman Apartments reflect significant development patterns in the growth of Lewistown. The sandstone used to build the apartments in 1916 was taken from the original Montana Hardware Company building, built on Main Street in 1893. The hardware store was razed in order to build the stately brick and terra cotta Montana Building in 1916, an indication of the success of early business enterprises. The stone was transported across the street and reused in this commercial/apartment structure at 210 West Broadway.

Lewistown was experiencing tremendous homestead influx in 1916 and it was difficult to procure "even the most indifferent dwelling accommodations", so the recycled building became apartments on the second floor, while the ground floor was occupied by Kane Plumbing Co. and the Star Tin Shop.

A fire gutted the building in 1943 and it was again recycled by John and Trig Haugen, for use as eight apartments.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Basically original construction; the brick infill at the sidewalls is a puzzling construction methodology. The structure occupies its original site along Spring Creek and features the two dominant building materials for the community: brick and stone.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 25, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

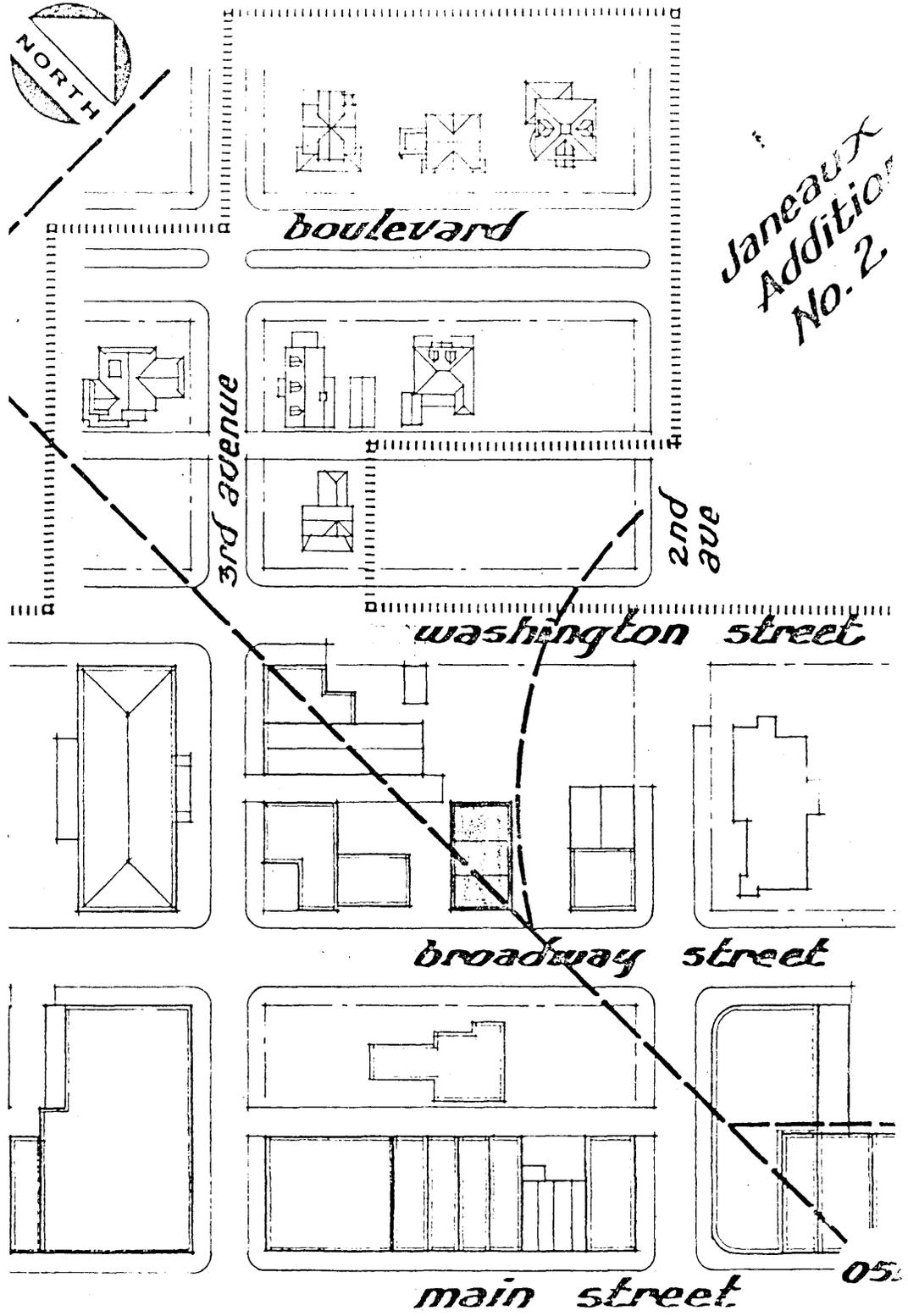
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2.*



05

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 139

Legal Description: Lewistown Original Block A-9, Lot 2

Address: 206/208 W. Main St.

Ownership name: Broadway Co.

private public address: 206/208 W. Main St., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 7 Frame # 0

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: _____
 Date of Construction: 1938 estimated documented

Architect: _____
 Builder: John Valach
 Original Owner: Claus Borgeson
 Original Use: Commercial
 Present Use: Beauty Barber Restaurant

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: _____

Bibliography:
 Appraisal card
 Interview with Frank Valach 11/16/1983
 Lewistown Fire Dept. Records-City Hall

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A wide, low height, one story commercial building that houses several tenants. It features a substantial expanse of upper brick wall between storefront entrances and the top of the parapet above. The upper brickwork is common bond two-colored brick (red and purple/grey) and has subtle skintling and implied panels created from the darker brick. The coping is projected brick, the roof is flat, and the back of the structure is brick. A cast-in-place concrete lintel extends the full width of the facade above the storefronts. The first floor shops include common bond brick pilasters, some introduced wood siding, and display glazing in both wood and metal frames.

Although an excellent example of small scale commercial masonry architecture, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: small scale commercial with derivative Dutch brick appointments; domestic builder; this structure is also transitional between period styles of architecture and contemporary structures.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Basically intact with the exception of introduced materials on street entrance elements and the intrusion of some signage in the brick "parapet". The building occupies its original site and typifies the small brick commercial structures interspersed along Main Street.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

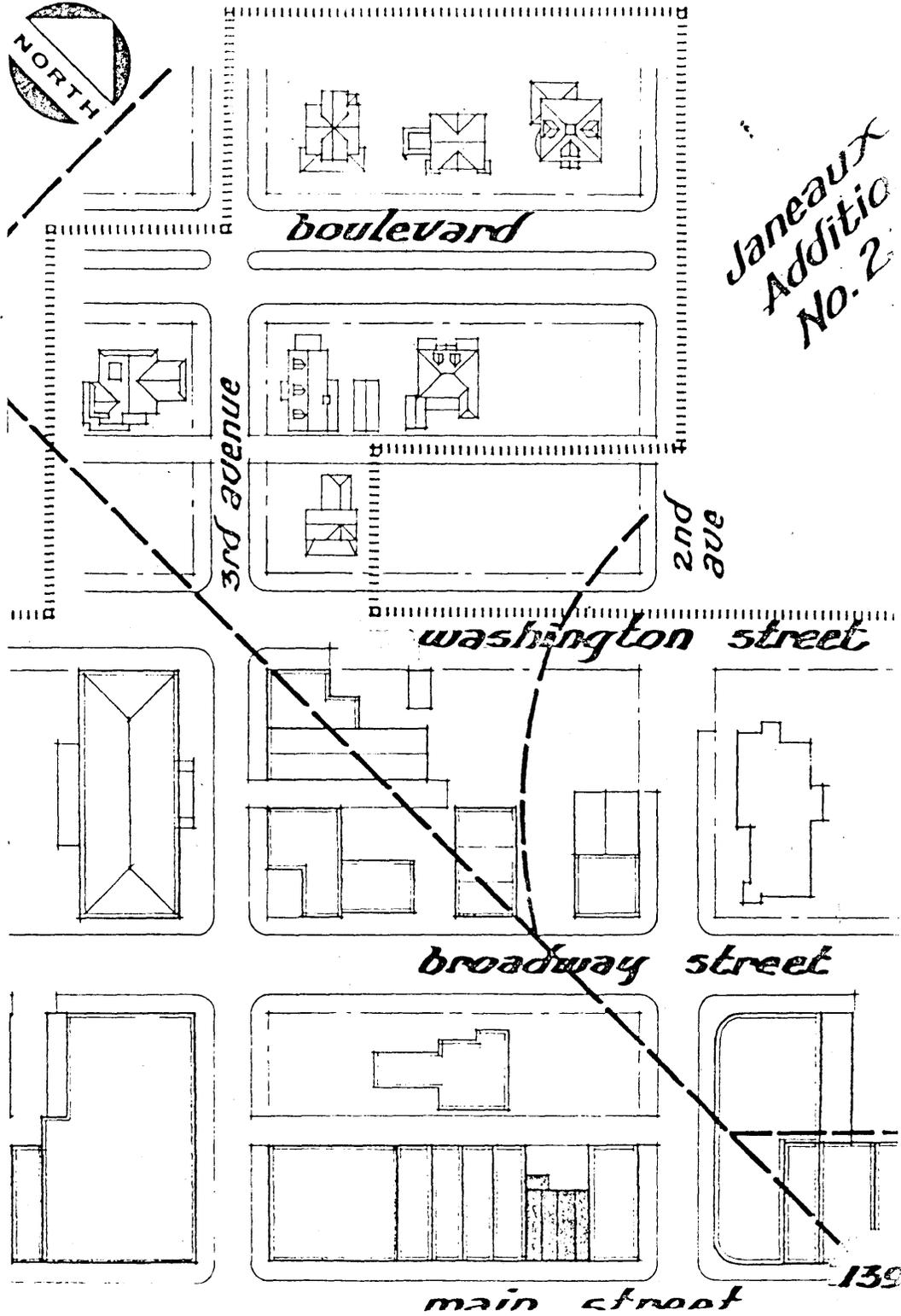
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



*Janeaux
Additio
No. 2*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 181

Legal Description: Lewistown Org. Blk H-11, Lot 4 S 1/4ly 30'x110' of H-9 & Original Alley

Address: 515 W. Main

Ownership: name: James M. Craig

private public address: Montana Building, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 5 Frame # 8



Historic Name: Woodman Building

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1916 estimated documented

Architect: Link & Haire

Builder: Lee Dysart

Original Owner: M.L. Woodman

Original Use: Democrat News/Lewistown Grocery

Present Use: Second Hand Store/Antiques

Research Sources:

- abstract of title city directories
- plat records/maps sewer/water permits
- tax cards obituaries
- building permit biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Democrat News 12/19/1915, 7/27/1916, & 10/29/1916, 12/17/1916
Fergus County Democrat 3/30/1916

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This flat roof one story commercial structure with a high parapet displays a very geometric and decorative upper facade. The basic field for the upper facade is common bond brick; it is punctuated with repetitively spaced rectangular and square accents immediately below the coping, as well as below a linear projected sheet metal cornice that occurs further down in the parapet. The accents below the coping alternate in size, leaving the impression of a crenellated battlement. The cornice has a wide linear "frieze" immediately below it and adds unity to the pattern because of its dominant size. Regularly spaced rectangular vertical accents alternate with horizontally deployed accents below the cornice. The horizontal elements have a diamond shaped pattern within each block. A string course runs across and connects the bottom of the vertical accents and "frames" the alternating horizontal blocks (see photo). A soldier course of brick runs above the cornice and another occurs above the storefront below. The transom area of the storefront has been covered over with a geometric tile pattern; display windows are large pane glazing in natural colored aluminum frames. The ends of the sidewalls, a centrally located pilaster, and window sills have been veneered with a stacked bond norman brick.

This building does qualify for register listing under Criteria C, because it significantly contributes to the period architecture in the survey area.

Classification: polychromatic exterior finish and variety of textures is derivative of Victorian Gothic elements. The simplicity of the wall plane is derivative of

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons important in local history.

Martin L. Woodman arrived in Central Montana in 1882 and was engaged in farming for many years. He married Loretta Barnes, a daughter of Mr. & Mrs. J. P. Barnes, and became part owner with Mr. Barnes, J. T. Wunderlin and others in the successful Barnes-King gold mine at Kendall. He was widely known as a sound businessman and interested in "every movement for the good of the community in which he lived". Mr. Woodman was vice president of the Empire Bank & Trust Co. of Lewistown; president of the Moccasin State Bank; president of the Fergus Co. Hardware Co.; a shareholder in the Empire Investment Co. and other corporations in the county.

J. G. Link and C. S. Haire designed the Woodman Block, which provided a new home for the Democrat News, of which Tom Stout was editor and publisher. The Lewistown brick structure also housed The Lewistown Grocery Co.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Upper wall elements are original construction; remodeled storefront below. The structure occupies its original site. The geometric influence is unusual given the age of the building. It is a strong contributor to the historic architectural associations of Main Street.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

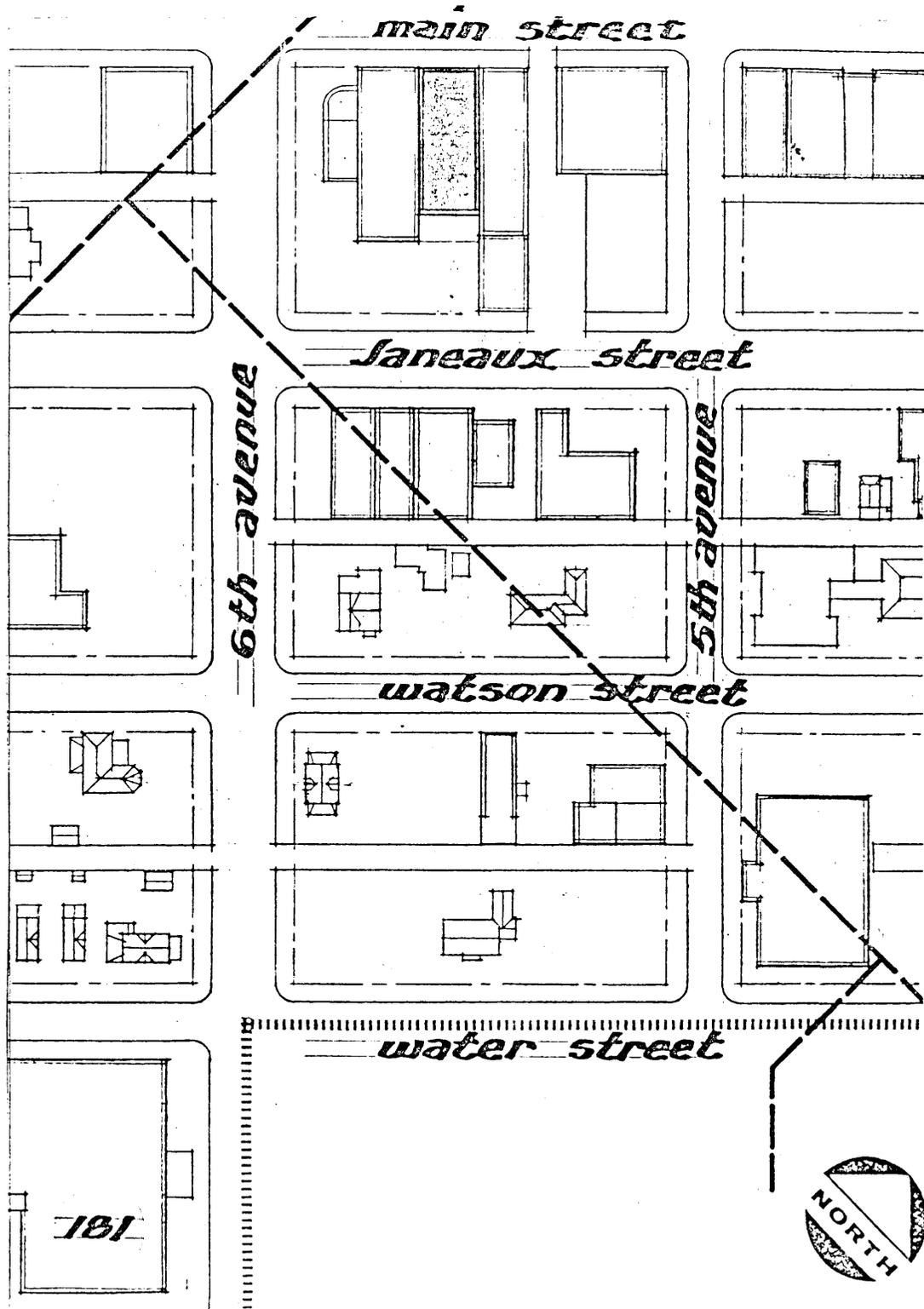
Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 062



Legal Description: Original Townsite Blk F-7 Lots 9 (except 8 1/2') & 10

Address: 411 West Broadway, Lewistown, MT

Ownership: name: Lehfeldt, G. G. & Elizabeth M.

private address: 229 S.W. Cedar, Lewistown
 public

Roll # 8 Frame # 32

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Centana Communications

Date of Construction: 1978 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Dan Murray & Bill Scott

Original Owner: Dan Murray & Bill Scott

Original Use: Cricket's Restaurant

Present Use: Centana Communications

Research Sources:

<input type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography:

Interview with Mrs. Dan Murray
 Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A small one story flat roof commercial building with common bond brick walls. The facade of this building is plain; decoration is limited to soldier courses at window sills. Windows are large single lights in bronze anodized aluminum frames. The entrance door is aluminum to match the windows; a metal coping occurs at the top of the wall. A vestibule has been added on the southwest side to protect the entrance. It matches the remainder of the structure in terms of materials and detailing with the exception that it is capped with a false mansard roof of wood shingles. Some T&G soffit material is evident at the overhangs of the vestibule.

Although the masonry construction is similar to other structures in the survey area, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This structure is original construction although the vestibule may have been constructed separately. It is located on the original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: November 10, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____

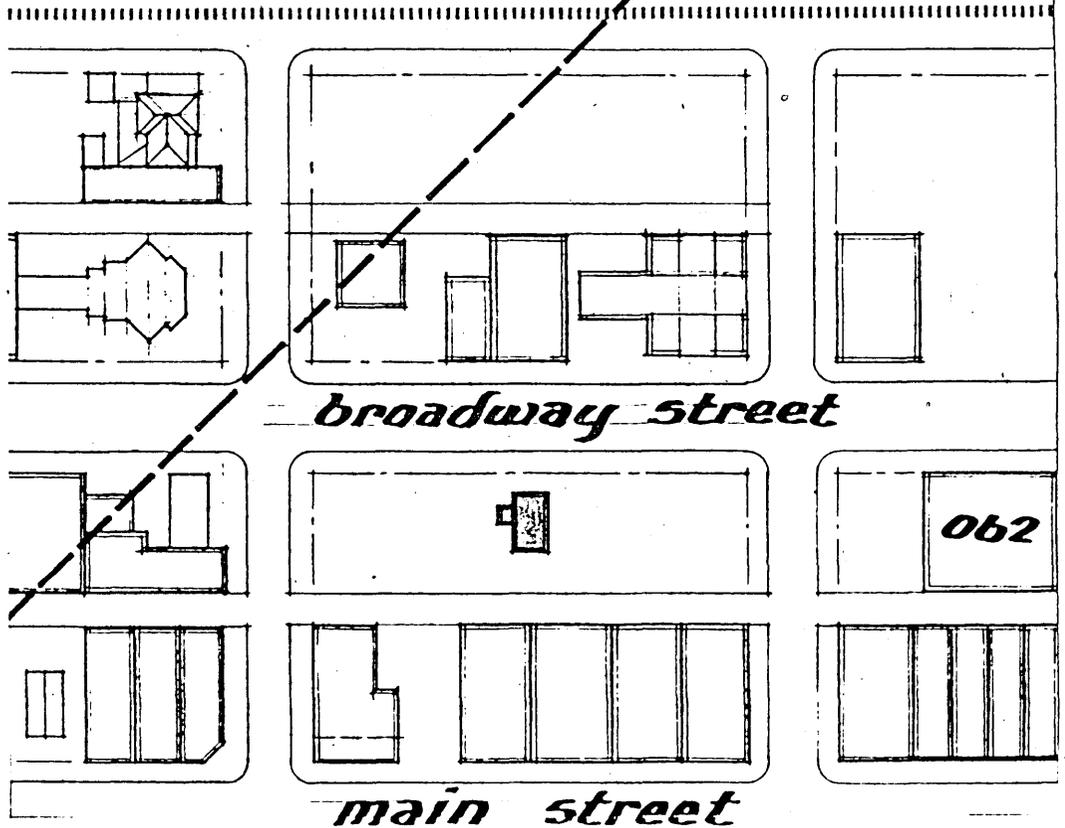


*Stafford
Original
Addition*

5th avenue

4th avenue

washington st.



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 150



Legal Description: O.T. Blk D-13 Lt 7

Address: 301 W. Main

Ownership: name: Jerome and Hazel Peterschick

private address: 601 Huron St.
 public

Roll # 2 Frame # 3

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Coast to Coast Store

Date of Construction: 1955 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Haugen Const. Co.

Original Owner: Earl Eck

Original Use: Coast to Coast Store

Present Use: Coast to Coast Store

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography:

Interview with Trig Haugen
11/10/83

Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one story flat roof commercial building occupying a corner lot. This building has an undecorated symmetrical Norman brick facade in 1/3 running bond capped with glazed tile coping. An aluminum flat sidewalk canopy extends below the parapet across the Main Street (entrance) elevation and protects the display glazing and recessed center entry below. Display glazing is large pane glass in natural color aluminum framing with brick window seat height sills below. The back (southeast) of the building is also brick.

This structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C. However, it is compatible with older adjacent masonry structures along Main Street.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building is original construction on the original site. Although it is relatively new, the masonry materials are in context with its older neighbors and, therefore, does not detract from them.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: November 23, 1983

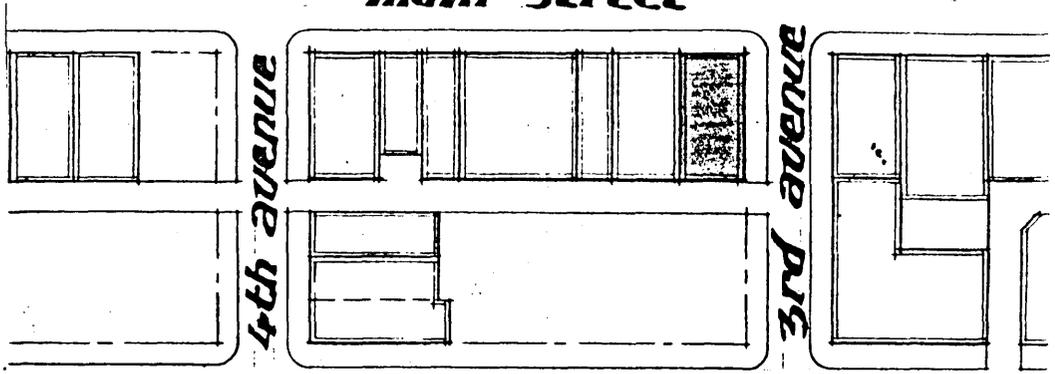
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Les than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

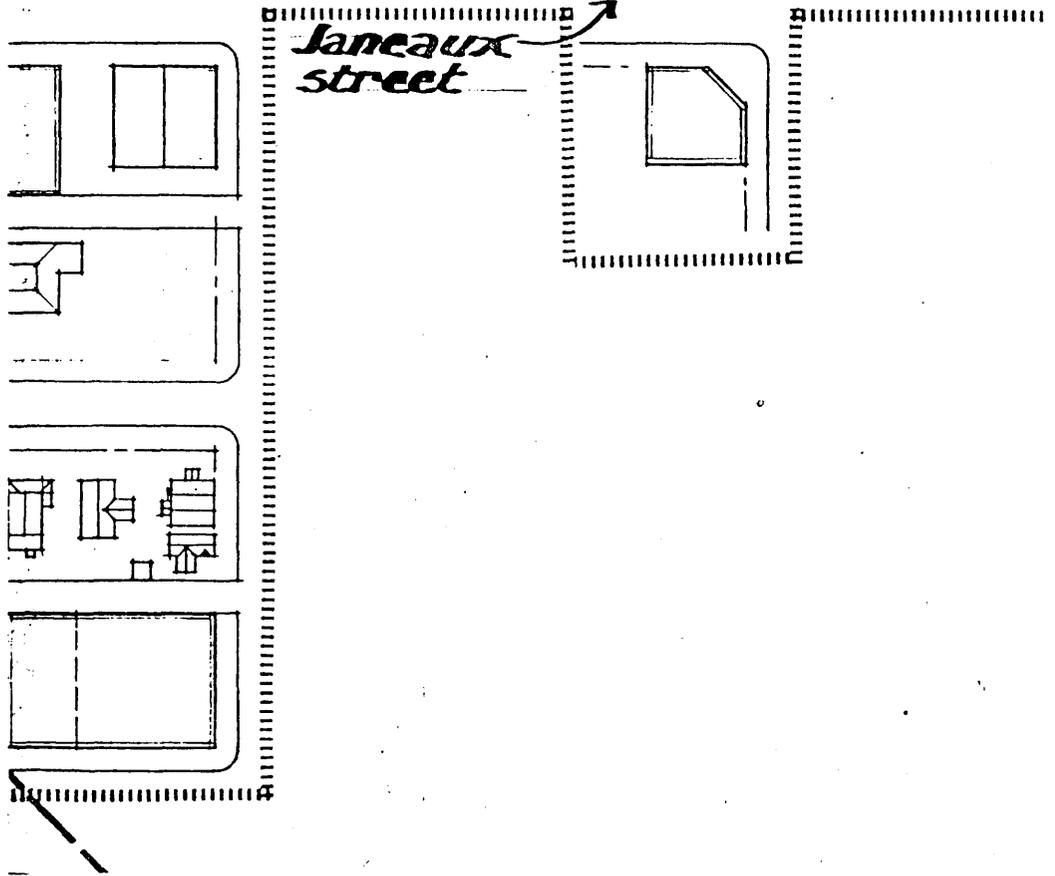
main street



4th avenue

3rd avenue

Janeaux street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #021



Legal Description: Original Townsite Block H-11, Lots 1 & 2

Address: 116 5th Ave. South

Ownership: name: William Cowen

private public address: 116 5th Ave. South, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 5 Frame # 3

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Courtesy Pontiac & Buick

Date of Construction: 1949 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: J.A. Walker

Original Use: Automobile Sales & Service

Present Use: Automobile Sales & Service

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one-story flat roof structure divided into two masses: a glazed showroom area in front of a higher masonry automotive service area. The showroom area has very large panes of glass, backsloped (top tipped out) slightly, set in natural color aluminum frames and with a narrow sill of brick below. A multi-colored narrow transom area is installed above the display windows and the roof has a slight overhang with an aluminum fascia. The southwest back wall of the showroom is common bond brick with a concrete coping. The automotive area is common bond brick with concrete coping. Clerestory windows occur in the upper portion of the common wall between the showroom and automotive service areas.

Although a masonry character is evident, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction, the building occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

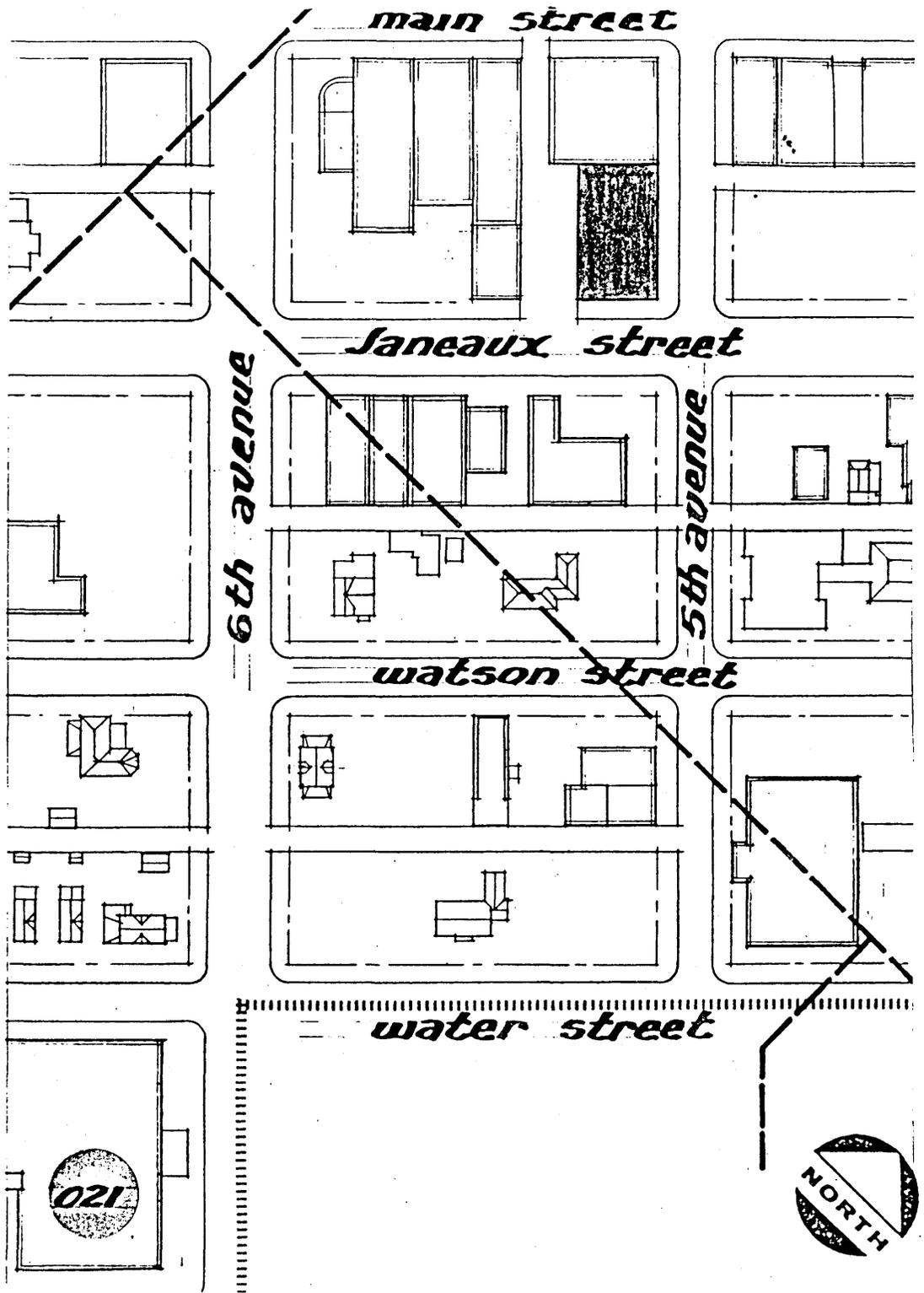
FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: January 27, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 053



Legal Description: L.O. Blk K-5 Lt 4

Address: 218 W Broadway

Ownership: name: D.D. Anderson & William C. Shaver

private public address: 218 W Broadway Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 8 Frame # 24

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: _____
 Date of Construction: 1963 Addition 1975 estimated documented
 Architect: Iverson & Korell (addition)
 Builder: Les Knutson - Paul Nelson (add)
 Original Owner: D.D. Anderson & William C. Shaver
 Original Use: Dental & Optometrist offices
 Present Use: Dental & Optometrist offices

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: _____

Bibliography: Interview w/D.D. Anderson 12/6/83

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A low, one story flat roof commercial structure with a strongly stated (wide band) fascia extending down to "door height" sidewalls. The fascia is stained vertical groove wood boards and is articulated or "notched" over window elements in the facade. It is projected slightly from the plane of the lower wall and a regressed rustication joint further visually separates the wall and fascia materials. The entire building is set back from the sidewalk slightly and the setback is filled with low level common bond brick planters and evergreens. The single entry door is just right of center and has narrow horizontal fixed glass window elements to each side. The entry door is protected by a low slope shed copper hood. The lower walls below the fascia are CMU and have been stuccoed on the southeast (entry) and northeast sides. Window and door frames are wood; the entry door is natural colored aluminum. A custom constructed oak door graces the vestibule.

Although it does not detract from adjacent structures, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: contemporary architecture

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The portion of the structure that is original construction has been remodeled; approximately one-half of the footprint is an addition. This building does not contribute to the historic character of the area due to the use of contemporary surface materials; although the scale of the massing fits into the immediate block.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O.Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

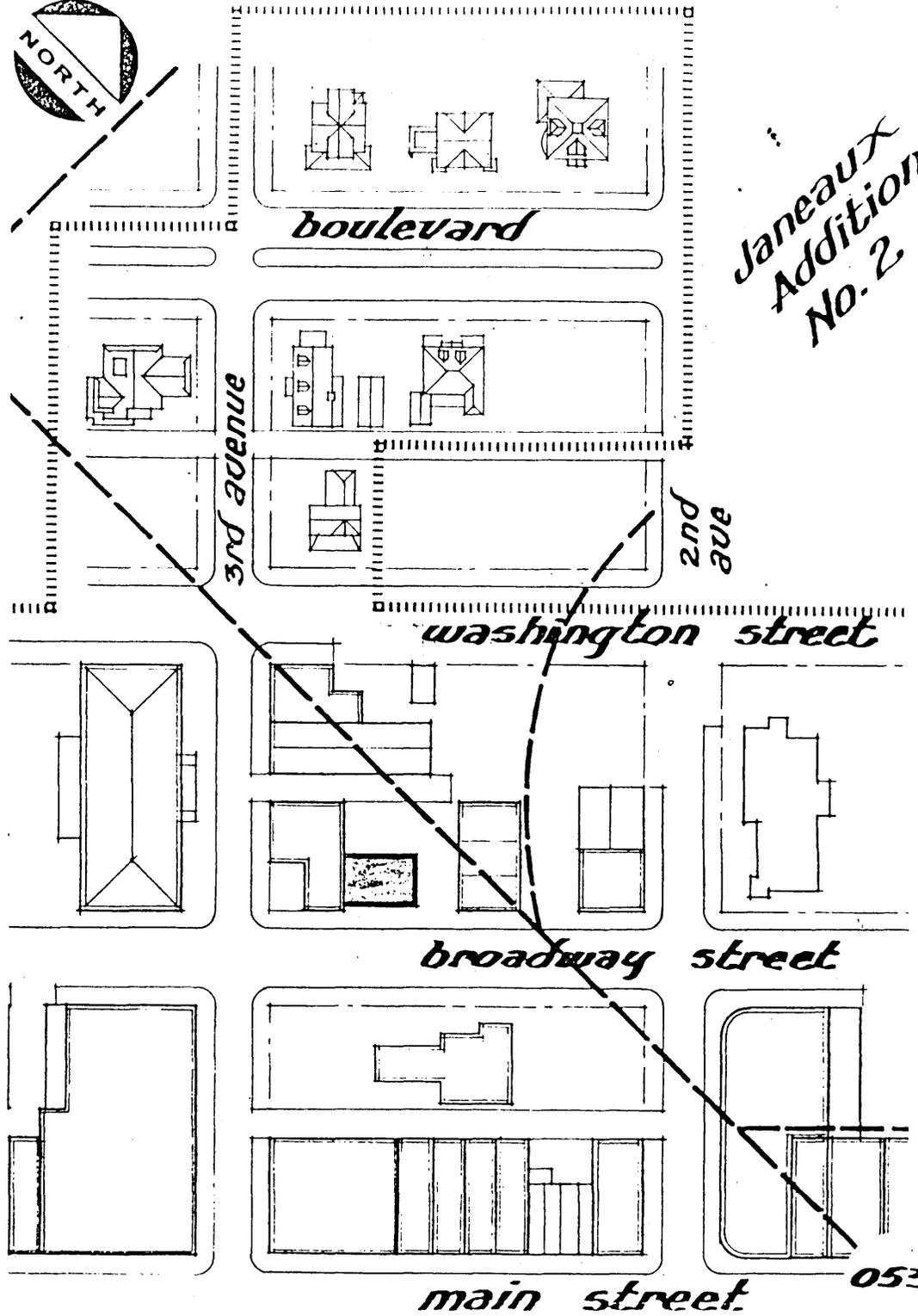
Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2.*



053

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 003



Legal Description: Original Townsite Blk B14 Lts 1,2,3,4 & alley NE 28.65' x

Address: 120 2nd Avenue South, Lewistown, MT 59457 90' Lt 7

Ownership: name: Donald E. & Gertrude E. Pfau

private public address: Box 780, Lewistown, Mt. 59457

Roll # 5 Frame # 20

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Don's

Date of Construction: 1914 estimated documented

Architect: Link & Haire
Piper Construction Co.

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Lewistown Auto Repair Co.

Original Use: garage & repairs

Present Use: commercial

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography: Fergus Co. Demo 4/7/9]4
Lew Democrat News 6/29/14

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A large one-story flat roof masonry building used for commercial purposes. The southeast, southwest and a portion of the northwest elevation of the facility is common bond brick; the northeast (street entrance) elevation is cut stone that has recently been embellished with ruff-sawn plank wood trim. The entry facade is capped with a wood shingle false mansard roof, and the entrance glazing is set in bronze anodized aluminum framing. The southeast brick wall contains some decorative brick-work; large window penetrations in this wall have been filled with brick during recent remodeling. The remainder of the northwest wall is also cut stone.

This building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C even though it is harmonious in scale and materials with other structures in the survey area.

Classification: mixed; stone craftsman methodology derivative brick elements from formalized styles, and domestic builder influences can all be identified.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

In 1913, Spring Creek meandered around Second Avenue and through a portion of Lots 2, 3, 7 and 8 of Block B-14 of the original townsite. By 1916, the creek was encased in a concrete tunnel in this block and the Lewistown Auto Repair Company's 20-car capacity garage was in business. By 1922 the garage had doubled in size, the new addition being built directly over the creek, and Joseph Dugart, President and Manager of Dugart Motor Co. was selling and servicing Chevrolet automobiles. The garage was serving as a shop for Fergus County road maintenance vehicles when Don Pfau purchased the building for use as a sporting goods store. Bob Gillis was the architect for the rehabilitation, and Harold Dover was the contractor.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This structure has been substantially remodeled. Filled-in brick windows are compatible with the original brickwork along the southeast wall, in terms of color and pattern. This structure occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Fen Slevert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 27, 1984

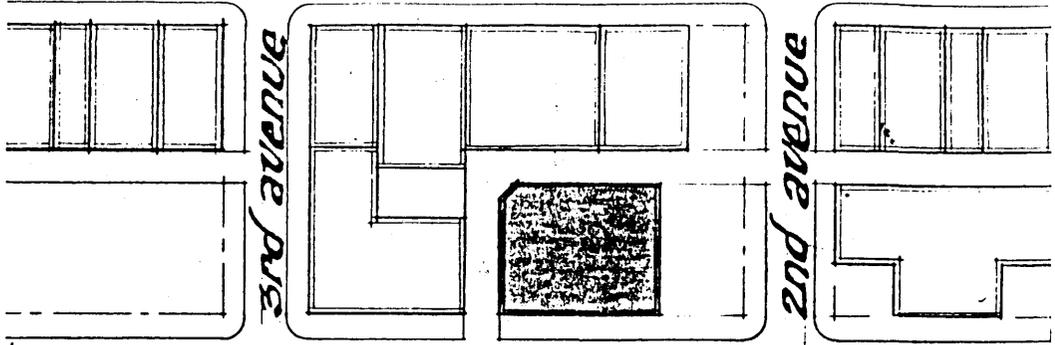
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown, Sec. 15 T15N R18E MPM

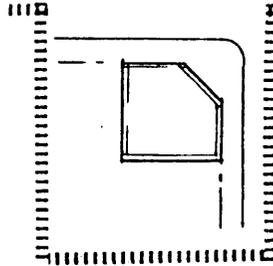
UTM's:

11111 11111



1st avenue

2nd avenue



Janeaux street

*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*



003

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 005



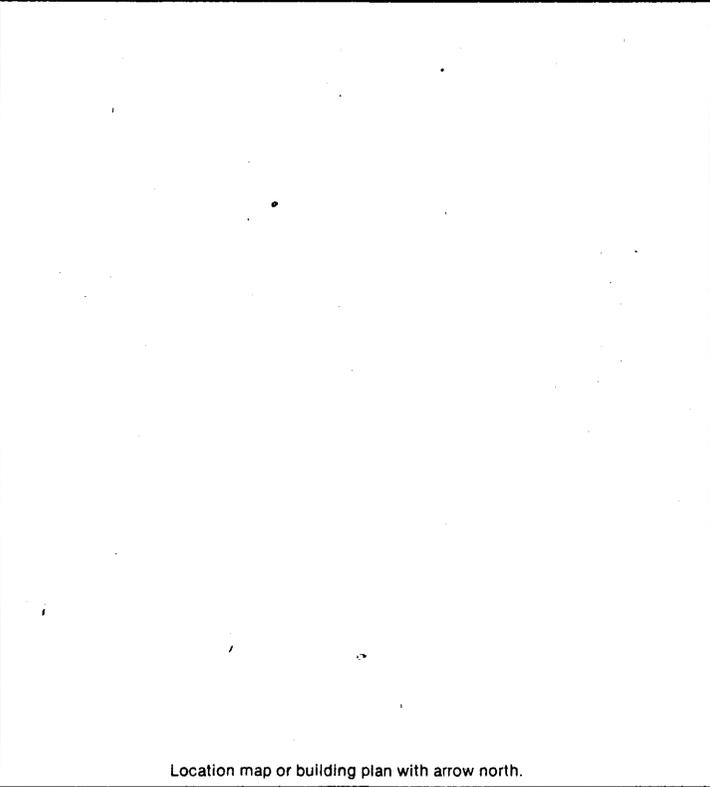
Roll # 8 Frame # 25

Legal Description: Original Townsite Block K-5 Lot 5

Address: 203 3rd Avenue North, Lewistown, MT

Ownership: name: Mary Helen Spoja

private address: Box 1065, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public



Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1935 estimated
 documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: H. Earl Clack

Original Use: Service Station

Present Use: Fergus Co. Federal Credit Union
and Law Office

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1929	

Bibliography:
Interview with Frank Valach 9/6/83
Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This detached commercial structure is a one-story L-shaped common bond brick building occupying a corner lot with the re-entrant corner at the street intersection. The re-entrant corner encompasses a low brick planter. The structure has a flat roof with a false mansard wood shingle overhang on the street elevations and at the re-entrant corner. The back of the structure is CMU; the soffit below the mansard is painted plywood. Brick jambs at the windows are projected (single wythe) and continue above and below the window to break up the flush surface of the masonry wall in a vertical fenestration. Window and door frames are natural color aluminum; doors are natural anodized aluminum with the exception of bronze anodizing on the southeast door. The substructure is concrete.

Even though the masonry character of this building is identifiable with the rest of the commercial district, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; domestic builder technology with contemporary architectural influences.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building is listed by Courthouse records as being much older than it visually appears. This would suggest a substantial remodeling during the history of the structure. The types of materials are compatible with other masonry structures in the area. The building occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

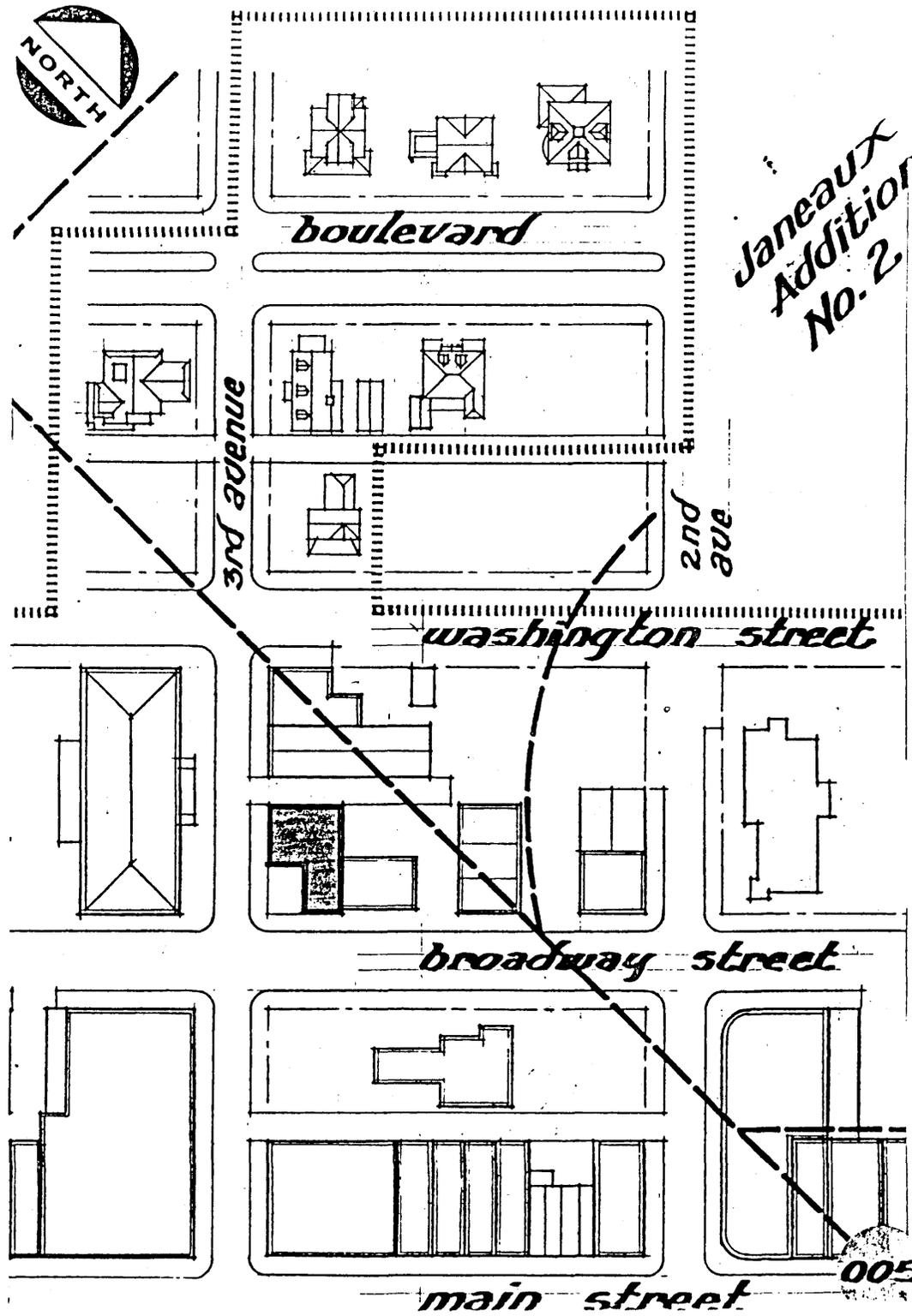
FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: March 19, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*



005

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 052



Legal Description: O.T. Blk A-9 Lts 7,8,9,10,11 & 12

Address: 215 W. Broadway

Ownership: name: The First National Bank

private address: 215 W. Broadway, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 9 Frame # 21

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1976 estimated documented

Architect: Robert Gillis

Builder: Edsall Construction

Original Owner: _____

Original Use: First Auto Bank

Present Use: First Auto Bank

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography:
 Interview with Al McRae, President
 First National Bank

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with its original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one story detached flat roof drive-in facility for a financial institution that could be described as an irregular rectangular mass with re-entrant corners. The walls are capped with a wide metal fascia. An attached canopy extends over drive-thru lanes to the southwest. The fascia is a vertical standing rib bronze painted metal material with metal coping. This is constructed above common bond brick walls that are composed with contemporary glazing in bronze anodized aluminum frames. Glazed openings are accented by projected brick jambs (similar to "labeling" in high-style windows). Soffit areas and the underside of the canopy at drive-in banking lanes are made of "tectum" (a proprietary compressed wood fiber material). The substructure is concrete and is partially built over a covered stream.

The brick materials of this contemporary structure are harmonious with the commercial district; this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: Contemporary architecture

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building is original construction; it is on its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: November 10, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

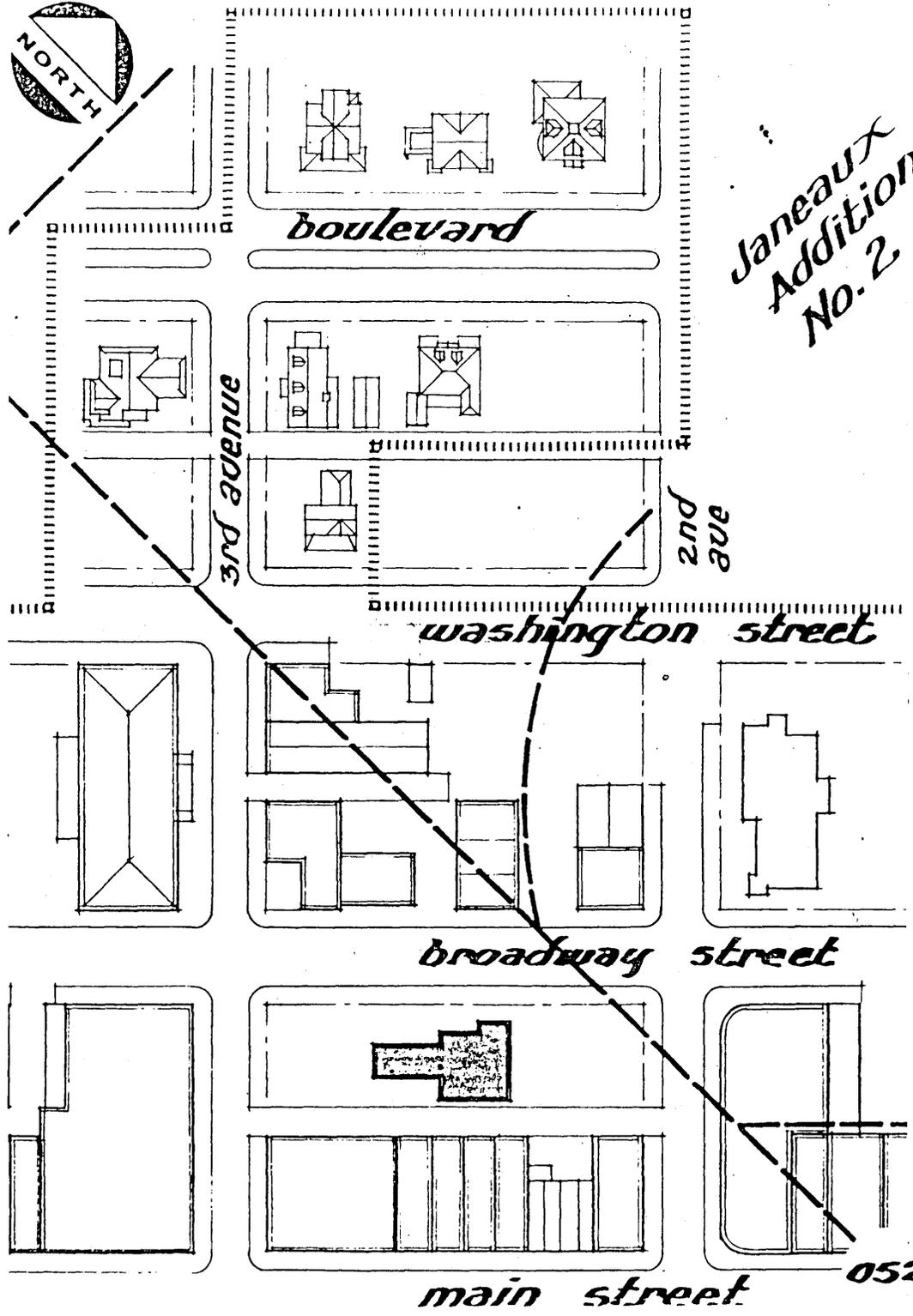
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2.*



052

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 050



Legal Description: Lewistown Tract #147B

Address: 202 West Broadway

Ownership: name: Herbert D. & Jeanne L. Jones

private public address: 202 West Broadway, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 8 Frame # 21

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1947 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Ralph Hurley

Original Owner: Ralph Hurley

Original Use: Hudson Garage

Present Use: Vacant

Research Sources:

<input type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography:

Interview with Ralph Hurley 10/20/83

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two part detached commercial building: the southeast one-half is a masonry building and the northwest one-half is a metal building addition. Both sections are one story in height with (relatively) flat roofs. The brick section is of common bond face brick on the street elevation with a metal coping at the parapet, a decorative 3 course stacked bond string course immediately below the coping, a course of soldier brick extending above display windows and entrance door, and a continuous brick rowlock course extending across the sill of all display windows. The display windows and door are of wood. The southwest side of the masonry part of the building is structural clay tile; the northeast elevation is covered with metal siding as a visual extension of the wall materials for the metal building in the back. The metal building addition is typical of that construction methodology: metal roof, metal walls, and metal windows on a concrete substructure.

Although the masonry portion of this building is compatible with the rest of the survey area, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder - commercial (brick portion)
 prototype (metal portion)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Basically original construction for the two building types (respectively). Both parts of the construction are on the original site. The brick section would not detract from the historic feeling associated with the commercial district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: November 8, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

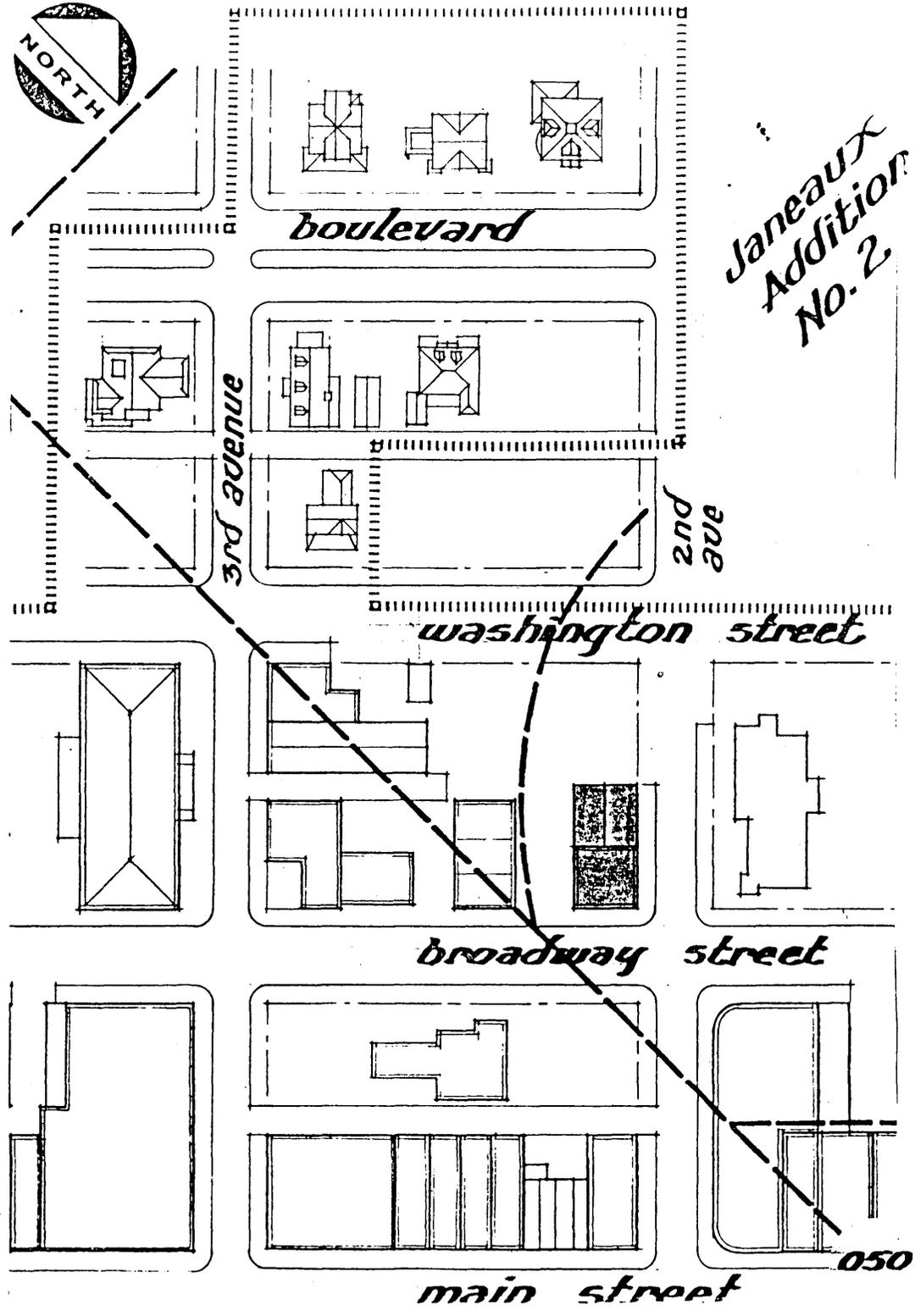
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2.*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 066



Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 12, Lots 9, 10, 11, 12

Address: 512 West Broadway

Ownership: name: United Methodist Church

private address: 512 West Broadway
 public

Roll # 6 Frame # 24

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: Methodist Church Education Bld.
 Date of Construction: 1956 estimated documented
 Architect: Cushing & Terrill
 Builder: Trig Haugen & Sons
 Original Owner: _____
 Original Use: Methodist Church Education Building
 Present Use: Methodist Church Education Building
 Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps -- dates: _____
 Bibliography: Appraisal cards
 Methodist Church Archives / Ethel Lelek

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This inventory form is applicable to the sanctuary wing; the description for the attached education wing pertains to a separate inventory form.

A religious "complex" for a church congregation that is made up of a two story educational wing to the southwest, a sanctuary to the northeast, and a connecting area housing the entryway and administrative areas in between.

The sanctuary is a common bond brick multi-sided structure with an offset pyramidal roof enveloping a high interior volume. Composition shingles are applied to the sloped roof and a 3-part undercut wood fascia extends around the roof perimeter. Stained glass windows with brick rowlock sills above a soldier course panel are used throughout the sanctuary. All elements of the complex have concrete substructures.

A tapered glulam free-standing bell tower has been recently added northeast of the sanctuary.

The connecting link is a one story flat roof element with wood fascia and metal gravel stop. Wall materials on one-half of the connecting link (southwest end) matches the educational wing in terms of both materials and detailing; the remainder of the connecting link (northeast end) is vertical wood siding. Entry doors are wood, and windows in the proximity of the entry are stained glass from an earlier stone church structure that previously occupied this site. A brick rowlock water table runs below the wood siding.

The education wing is a two story flat roof structure on a sloping site. The walls project above the roof on the ends and are capped with glazed tile coping; the wood fascia and metal gravel stop. Wall materials are common bond brick and natural color aluminum windows (fixed lites over awning operators). Steel angle lintels span the window openings and window sills are brick rowlocks.

Although a strong contemporary contributor to the survey area, this complex does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: contemporary architecture

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The various elements are original although they have been built at different periods (phased) and it is known that a cut-stone sanctuary previously was built at the location currently occupied by the brick sanctuary. All sections are on their original site. Because of the compatibility of masonry materials, this structure contributes to the character of the survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 27, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

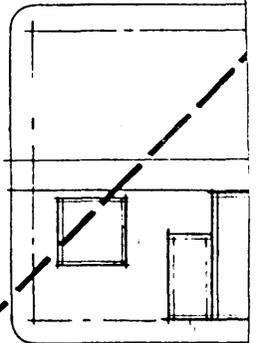
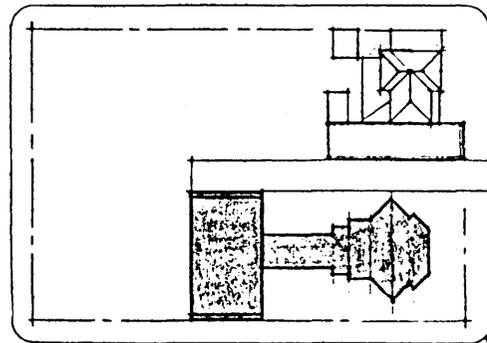
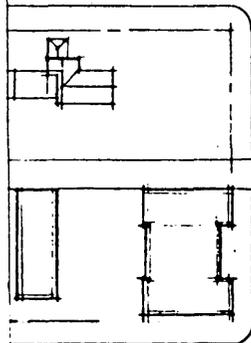
UTM's: _____



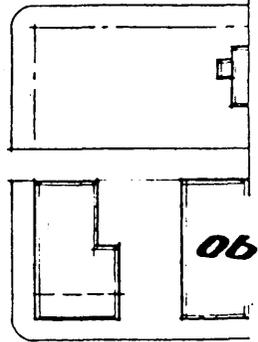
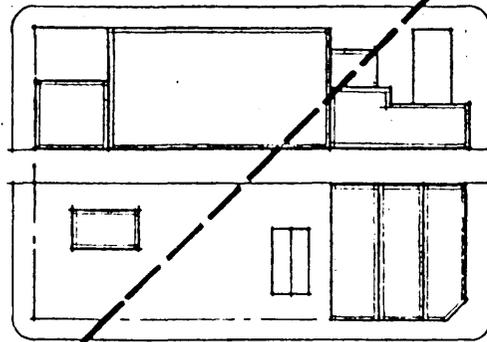
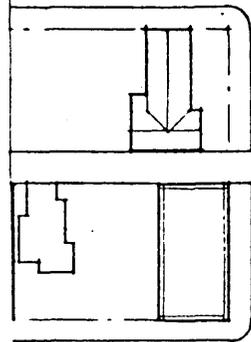
6th avenue

5th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

060

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 015.5



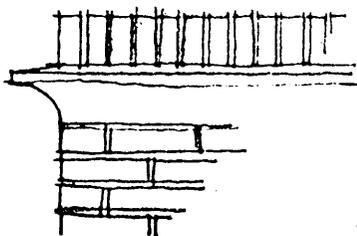
Legal Description: Original Townsite Block G-6, Lots 6 & 7

Address: 14 5th Ave. North

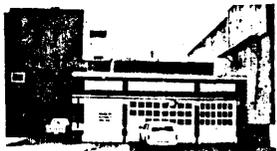
Ownership: name: Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

private public address: Box 960, Denver, Co.

Roll # 7 Frame # 9A
5



FLARED SHEET
METAL "COPING"
AT GARAGE



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: Mountain Bell Business Office
 Date of Construction: 1961 estimated documented
 Architect: Morrison-Maierle & Associates
 Builder: Cerovski Construction - Lewistown
 Original Owner: _____
 Original Use: Mountain Bell Business Office
 Present Use: vacant

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps -- dates: _____

Bibliography: Appraisal card
 Mountain State Telephone & Telegraph -
 Archives - Paul Bovee, Helena

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one-story flat roof commercial structure with ashlar (monarch) stone masonry corners and aluminum curtain wall elements between. The roof has a slight overhang on the street elevations and is trimmed with an aluminum fascia. The curtain wall area is natural colored aluminum framing with painted metal panels filling transom areas and/or sills above and below the commercial glazing. A mosaic tile material finishes the lintel above the curtain wall on the Fifth Avenue elevation. The back of the building is common bond brick, and some stacked bond brick occurs around the curtain wall elements fronting to the northwest on Broadway. A small detached brick garage fronting on Broadway is part of the complex used by this owner. It is one story, has a flat roof and has three storage bays for automobiles. A light colored brick is used for the rowlock coping (which has a sheet metal mold below) as a "framing" material for panels decorating the parapet, and as a string course above the door heads. There are also some light brick accents in the pilasters flanking the overhead doors.

Although the garage is identifiable with early masonry construction in Lewistown, these structures do not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder; the small office building is almost a prototype structure.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Both buildings are original construction on their original sites. The brick garage is compatible with the masonry materials in the remainder of the commercial district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: January 24, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

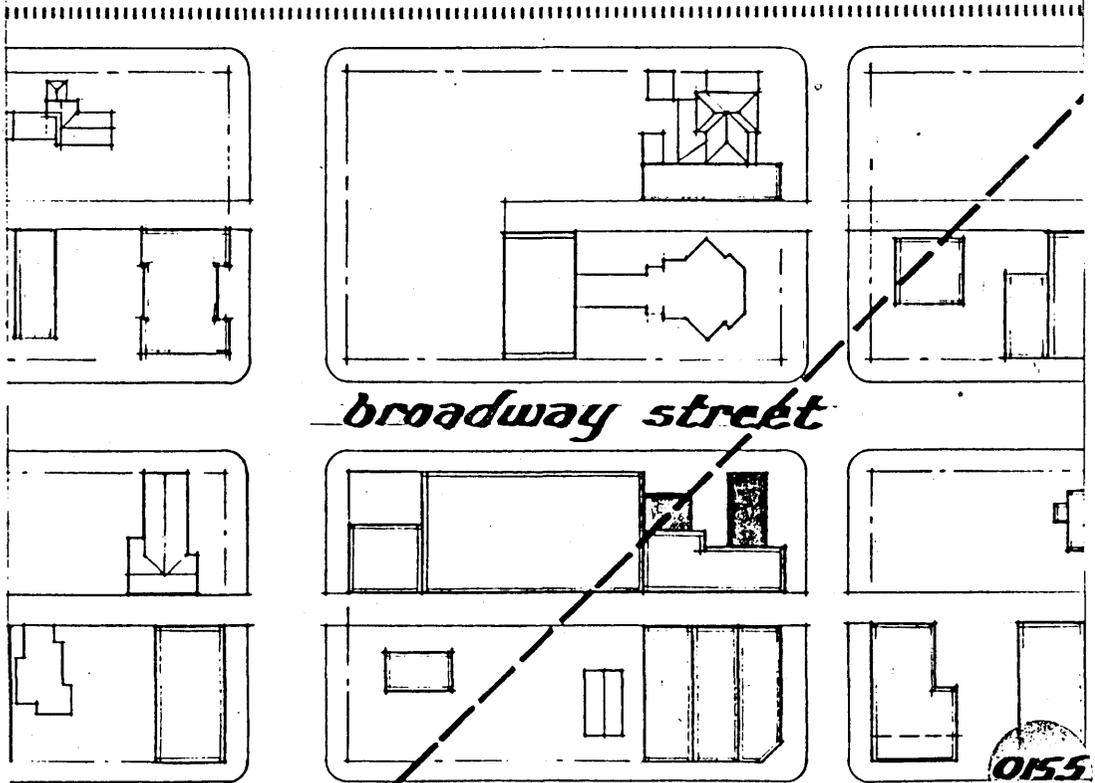
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown 515 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



6th avenue

5th avenue

washington st.



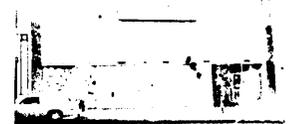
broadway street

main street

0155

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 170



Legal Description: Original Town Block #-7, Lot 3

Address: 410 W. Main

Ownership: name: Alfred Ophus

private
 public address: Big Sandy, MT 59520

Roll # 6 Frame # 0A

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Owl Drug

Date of Construction: 1932 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: A. J. Stafford

Original Use: Clothing Store

Present Use: Drug Store

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A single story flat roof common bond brick commercial building. Pilasters at each side wall extend upward and penetrate the brick parapet and concrete coping, and a flush surface brick triangular "pediment" occurs above the middle third of the facade. The parapet between the pilasters and pediment is stepped on each side of the pediment, thus forming two large crenels of shallow depth. A light colored brick panel pattern is worked into the upper part of the wall. A wide advertising band separates the street level materials from the decorative brickwork above. The entry is contemporary glass and aluminum; the remaining first floor wall is contemporary brick and ashlar stone masonry. The back of the building is brick with five divided light windows near the top of the wall. A single chimney is built in the back wall.

The building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C, even though the upper facade is part of the historic brick materials along Main Street.

Classification: non-assigned

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The upper brick portion of the facade is unchanged; the street level has been remodeled. This building occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

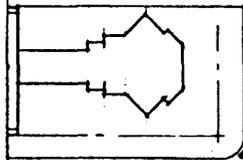
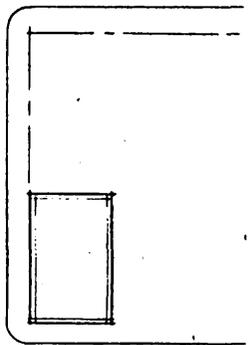
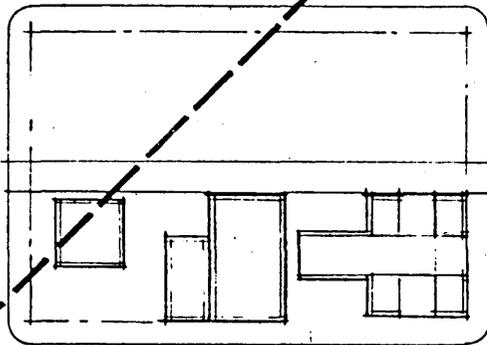
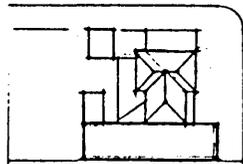


*Stafford
Original
Addition*

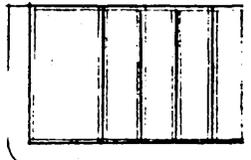
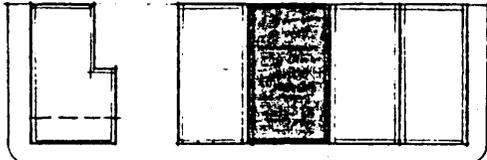
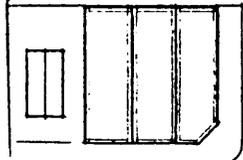
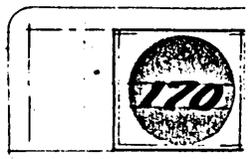
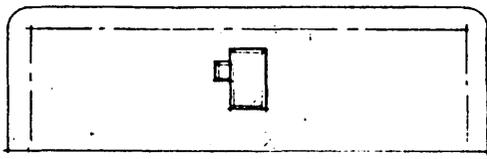
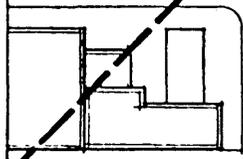
5th avenue

4th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 054



Legal Description: Original Town Block C-8 SWly 50' of Lts 9, 10, 11, 12

Address: 315 W. Broadway

Ownership: name: Katherine & Margaret Seilstad

private public address: 905 Main Street, Denton, MT 59430

Roll # 8 Frame # 2A

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Safeway

Date of Construction: 1952 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Victor Construction Co.

Original Owner: George Jackson

Original Use: Safeway Store

Present Use: Safeway Store

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A detached high one story brick arched roof structure that is built from a prototype for this chain of grocery store outlets. The arched BUR is a segmental arch and has sloped ends to form a convex shape. The brick is generally common bond although some stacked bond is used at the front entry as pilasters or columns between storefront glazing. The stacked bond also reoccurs on part of the southwest elevation. A brick soldier course is placed above storefront windows. Doors and storefront are natural colored aluminum; glass is large pane and fixed. A large metal pylon is built at the west corner of the building for advertising and a narrow wood band extends above the storefront glazing (also presumable for advertising). The wall coping and the buildings sub-structure are made of concrete.

This building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: prototype

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction on the original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: November 10, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

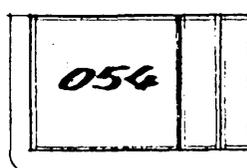
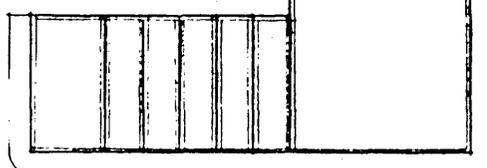
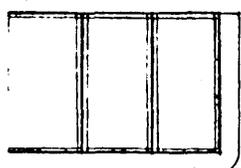
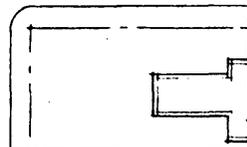
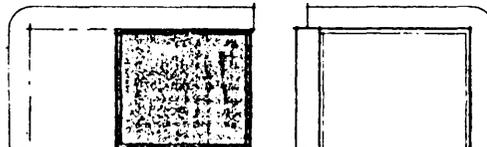
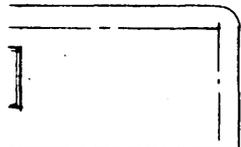
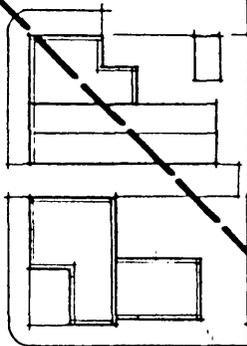
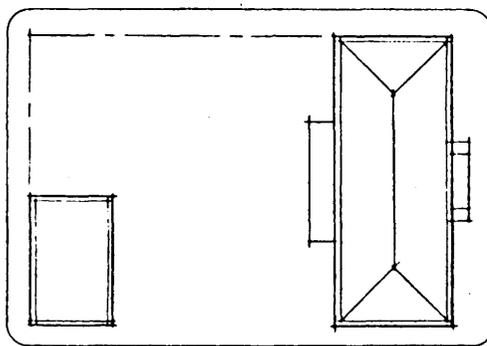
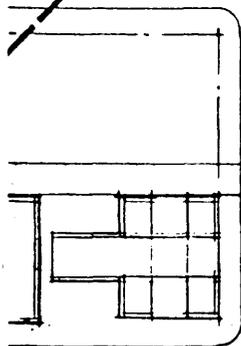
4th Avenue

3rd Avenue

*washington
street*

broadway street

main street



054

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 175



Legal Description: Original Town Block E-7, Lots 5 & 6

Address: 424 W. Main

Ownership: name: Great Falls Federal Savings & Loan Ass.

private public address: Box 2327, Great Falls 59403

Roll # 6 Frame # 2

Historic Name: Seiden Drug

Common Name: Great Falls Federal

Date of Construction: 1936 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: J.W. Seiden

Original Use: Drug Store

Present Use: Bank

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____ | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card
Interview with Fred Horner 10/10/1983

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A financial institution occupies this tall single story common bond brick building. The structure has been added on to along the southeast side, has recently been substantially remodeled, and currently exhibits contemporary design. The most notable architectural feature is an arcaded entry created by six articulated brick piers set out from the entry wall of the building and accented by a large curved wooden soffit. The curve begins at the line of the arcade and curves downward to the inner wall encompassing a full quarter circle. The parapet is comprised of four soldier courses with a rowlock above and below. The bottom rowlock is indented slightly to articulate between wall and parapet. Glazing is large contemporary lites set in bronze anodized frames. A wood structured canopy extends to the northeast from the building and covers drive-in banking islands.

As a contemporary design, this structure does not detract from historical architectural associations along Main Street. However, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: contemporary architecture

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Following a major fire in the Allen-Robinson building, which had housed the Seiden Drug Co. since 1908, J. W. Seiden purchased an adjoining lot for the new building in 1936.

Fred Horner, who came to work for Seiden in 1922 as a window trimmer and advertising man, designed the new brick structure. Mr. Horner later became manager and finally owner of the store.

The building was purchased in 1973 by Great Falls Federal Savings & Loan Co. and adapted for reuse as a banking facility. Page-Werner were the architects for the renovation.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

See comments on remodeling in the text of the physical description. The structure occupies its original site. Although contemporary in nature, this structure is compatible with the historic masonry structures in the downtown survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 10, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

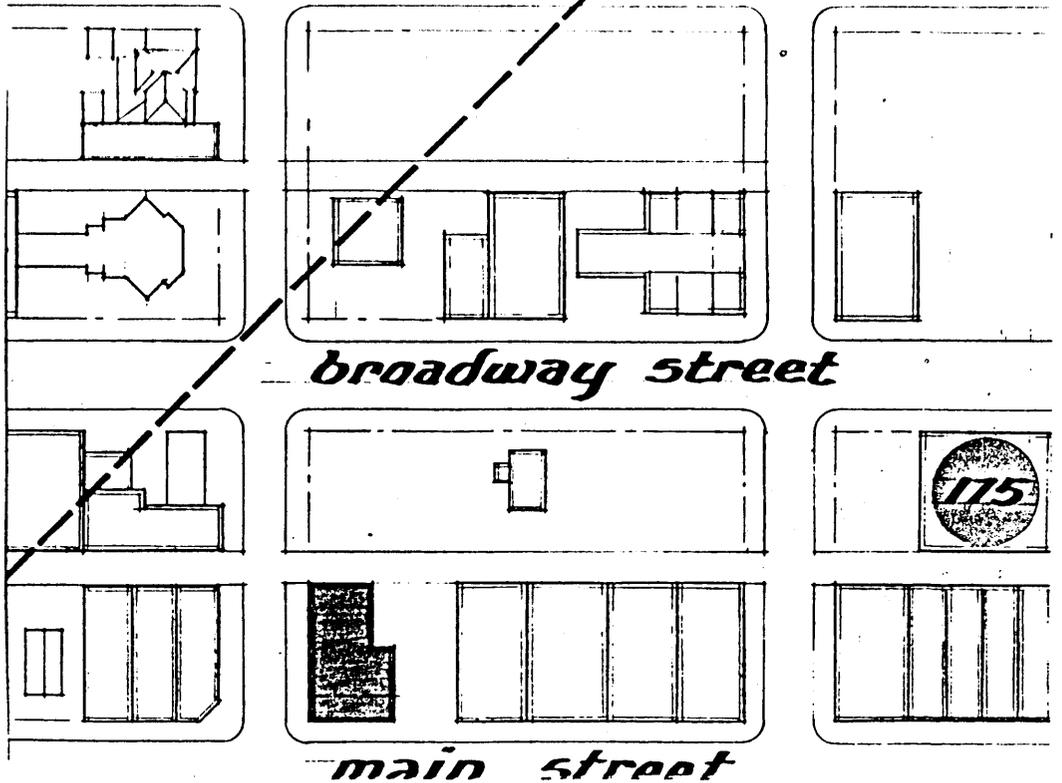


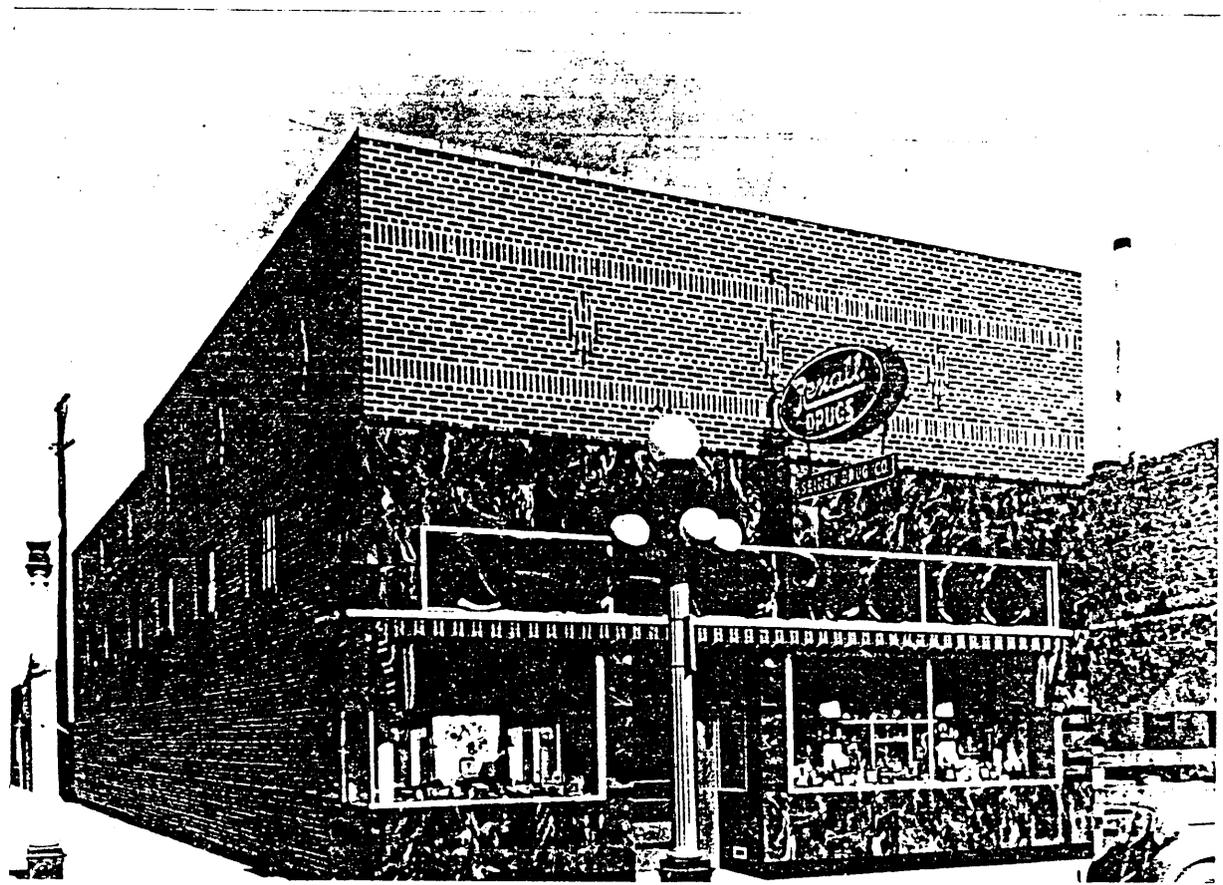
*Stafford
Original
Addition*

5th avenue

washington st.

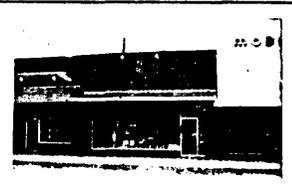
4th avenue





MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 163



Legal Description: Original Town Block C-8 SW 1/2 of Lot 5

Address: 320 W. Main

Ownership: name: Julia H. Winston & Helen C. Hartman

private address: 13840 Sand Crane Dr., Palm Beach Gardens, Fla. 33410
 public

Roll # 14 Frame # 7

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: Sport Center
 Date of Construction: 1957 estimated documented
 Architect: _____
 Builder: Trig Haugen
 Original Owner: J.H. Winston
 Original Use: Sporting goods
 Present Use: Sporting goods
 Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps -- dates: _____
 Bibliography:
 Appraisal card
 Interview with Bill Mane 9/8/1983

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This modest one story flat roof commercial building has a masonry facade with a high parapet and a "sidewall to sidewall" storefront below. The upper part of the wall is separated from the storefront below by an aluminum sidewalk canopy that extends full length of the facade. The upper masonry is common bond brick capped by a glazed tile interlocking coping. The brick changes to a different color Norman brick at the first floor and is applied in stacked bond to the sidewall pilasters as well as the shallow sill of the display windows. The storefront has four large pane glazed sections with a door and sidelite in the fifth bay at the extreme right (or east) side of the elevation. Framing for the windows and door is natural colored aluminum. The substructure is concrete. A single chimney is built at the rear of the structure.

This building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C, although the upper brick facade is compatible with adjacent structures.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes or stamps]

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

First floor wall surfacing, including the masonry, has been altered. The building occupies its original site. The age of the structure indicates that the facade has been renovated.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: March 19, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

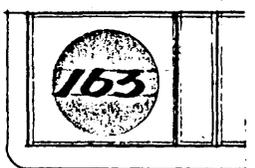
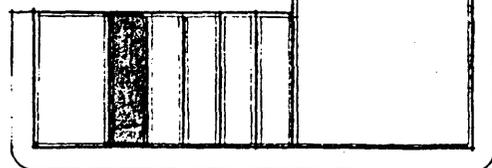
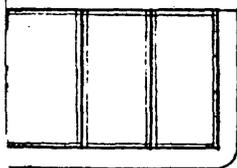
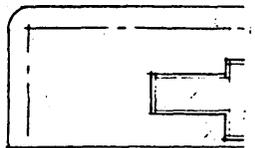
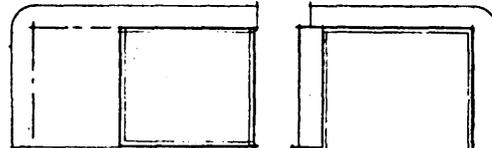
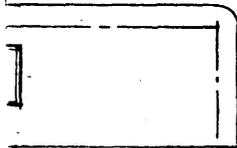
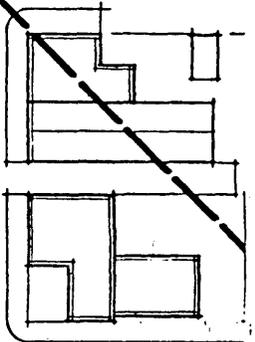
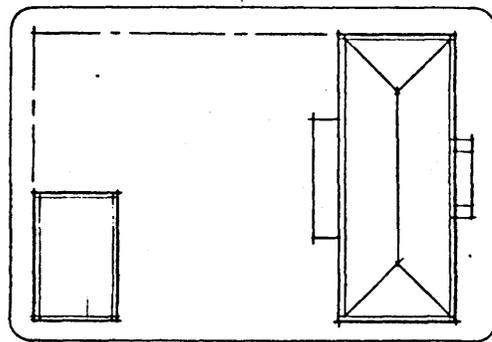
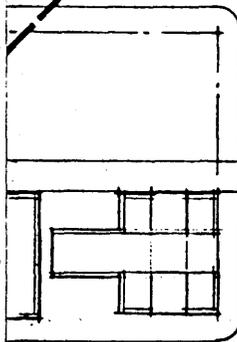
4th avenue

*washington
street*

avenue BUC

broadway street

main street



163

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 160



Legal Description: Original Town Block D-13 NE 1/2 of Lot 11

Address: 317 W. Main

Ownership: name: Frances L. & Thomas F. Toomey

private public address: 317 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 20

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Toomey's

Date of Construction: 1895

estimated
 documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Dr. L.A. Lapalme

Original Use: Dr. Lapalmes Office & Residence

Present Use: Leather goods & repairs

Research Sources:

- Abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1913, 1916
- City directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Fergus County Argus 1901 Pictorial Edition

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This narrow one story flat roof commercial building occupies a site at mid-block. The street facade has been totally remodeled with painted masonite siding installed over a wide flat parapet area above a sidewalk canopy, and stone ashlar veneer (monarch stone) applied over the facade below the canopy. Two large contemporary display windows flank a center entrance within the field of the stone veneer. The back of the building is brick.

The scale of this structure and the wood frame construction are unique along Main Street; however, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: non-assigned

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with persons important in the history of Lewistown. The building exists as the one remaining frame structure in the central business district.

Dr. L. A. Lapalme, the original owner, platted the original townsite of Lewistown from a portion of the Francis Janeaux homestead. The building served both as office and residence for the doctor.

In 1903, the property was purchased by E. A. Foster for his real estate business and residence. Foster served as city treasurer in 1910-1911.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Because of changes in finish materials, none of the original structure is visible on the street facade. The building occupies the original site. An interesting "Deco" sign hangs from the parapet area above the canopy. Beneath the surface materials, the building is relatively old for this community and is the last example of wood

construction on Main Street. It does not detract from the masonry character of its neighbors along Main Street because of its size and scale.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date February 15, 1984

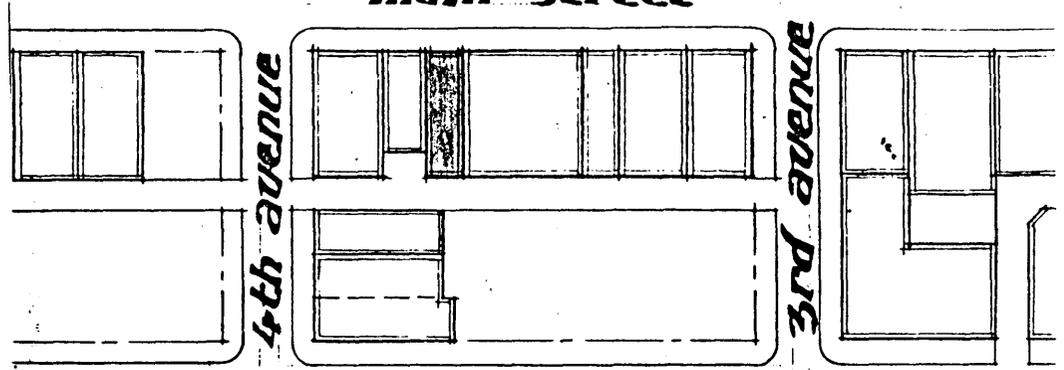
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:

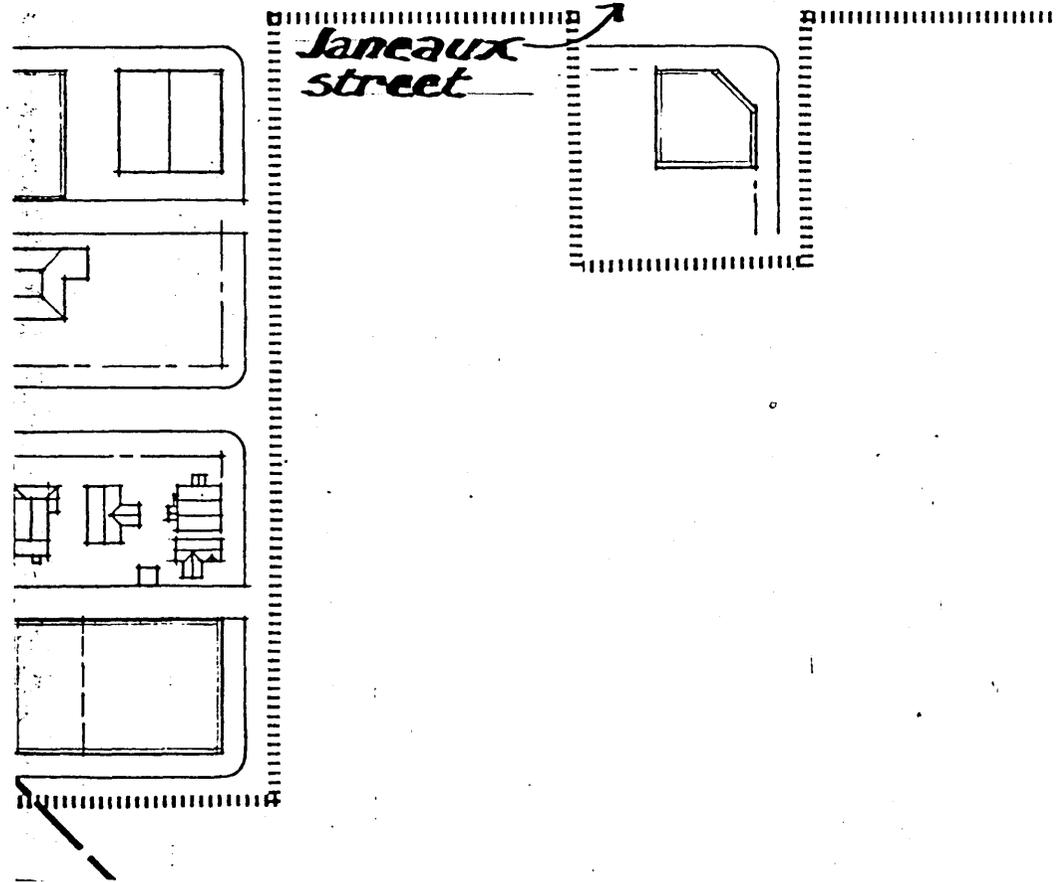
main street



4th avenue

3rd avenue

Janeaux street



160

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #130.5

Legal Description: Original Townsite Block T-10, Lots SWLY 1/2 of 1 & E 1/2 of 2

Address: 118 West Main

Ownership: name: Wier Furniture of Lewistown, Corporated

private address: Box 40, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 8 Frame #14



Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Wier furniture

Date of Construction: 1949 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Wagner & Elijah (Marshall-Wells)

Original Use: Marshall-Wells Store

Present Use: Wier Furniture

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This one story flat roof commercial building has a common bond face brick street facade and rubble stone walls in the alley. The brickwork on the street elevation contains pilasters at each side, a soldier course "frame" in the false front or parapet area, and an unadorned rectangular low height projected brick pediment in the center of the parapet. Ceramic tile has been added in the transom area of the first floor display windows; display windows have been remodeled below and are large glass panes in natural color aluminum frames. Contemporary common bond brick pilasters and brick window sills are also part of the storefront revisions. A projected aluminum sidewalk canopy extends across the facade as a continuation of the canopy from the building immediately to the northeast.

The brick facade is in keeping with material associations along Main Street; however, this commercial building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Although this structure has been substantially altered on the storefront part of the facade, the brick character does not detract from the material associations of Main Street and the building would be classed as a contributor to the survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, Mt 59457

Date: January 25, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

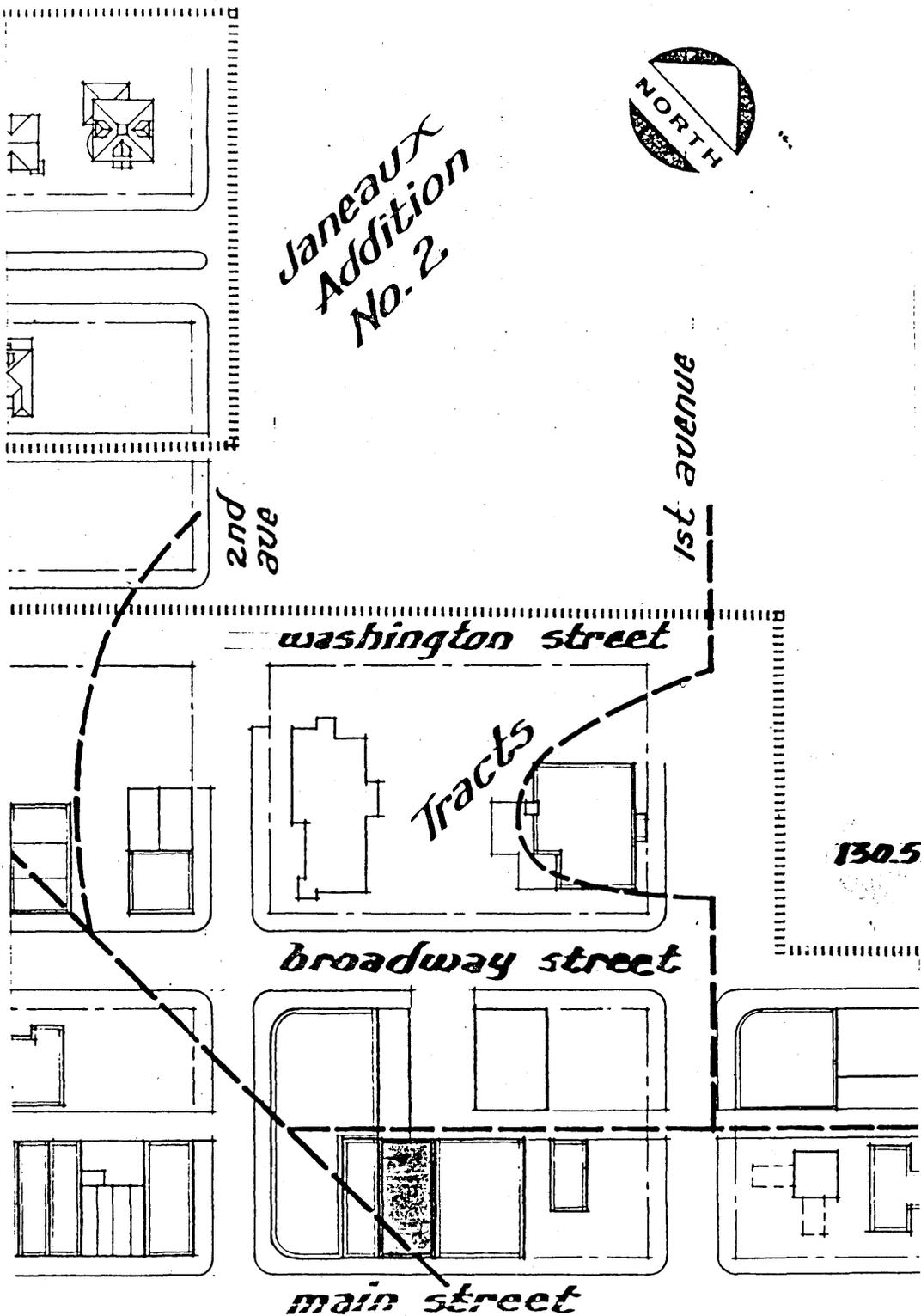
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 165



Legal Description: O.T. Blk D-13 Lt 12

Address: 323 W. Main

Ownership: name: Joe Alweis Realty Co.

private public address: Box 2083, Billings, Mt.

Roll # 1 Frame # 18

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Ben Franklin

Date of Construction: 1955 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Haugen Construction Co.

Original Owner: Joe Alweis Realty Co.

Original Use: McDonald's (Dept. Store)

Present Use: Variety Store

Research Sources:

<input type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography:

Interview with Trig Haugen
11/10/83
Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This one story flat roof CMU building on a corner lot is used for commercial purposes. The front or street elevation has a wide vertical corrugated fascia or "advertising band" above storefront display windows and entrance. The materials under the fascia include sanspray panels (aggregate bonded to plywood), large pane fixed glazing in aluminum frames, and natural color aluminum entrance doors. The date "1955" is displayed on the southwest elevation.

This building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

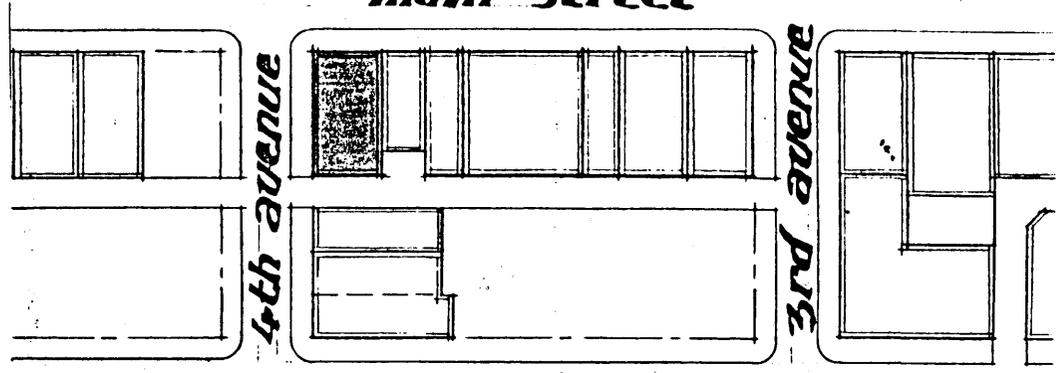
During the survey, we could not determine if storefront elements are additions, or are part of the original construction. The building occupies the original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: November 23, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:

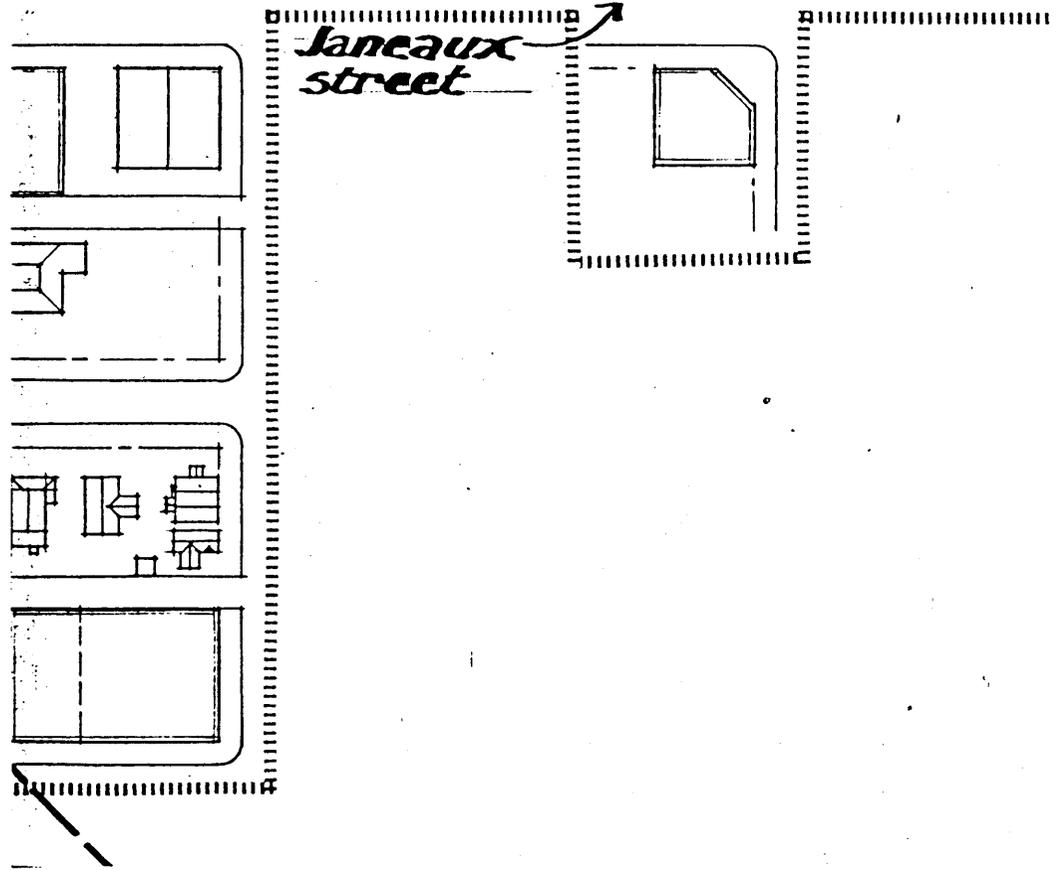
main street



4th avenue

3rd avenue

Janeaux street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 001



Legal Description: Janeaux #1 Addn. Block 13 Lots 4 & 5

Address: 102 1st Avenue North, Lewistown, MT

Ownership: name: Diamond C. Inc.

private
 public address: Route 1 Box 32, Lambert, MT 59243

Roll # 7 Frame # 30

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Country Corner

Date of Construction: 1957 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Carter Oil Company

Original Use: Service Station

Present Use: Convenience Store & Station

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories

plat records/maps sewer/water permits

tax cards obituaries

building permit biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: _____

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one-story flat roof detached retail structure that is set back from the street and has been converted into a gas station/"corner" grocery from a former "brand name" gas station. A new wall surface of vertical groove plywood siding trimmed by ruff-sawn flat wood boards has been applied. Exterior windows are wood frame fixed display windows. A portion of the northeast wall and the southeast wall are recessed behind a ruff-sawn wood post "arcade" that includes a "balustraded" decorative treatment of wood spindles at the top of the arcade openings.

Although the arcade is derivative of historic Western character, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: mixed; originally a prototype building that has been resurfaced in the context of domestic builder vocabulary.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the ^{property} Exterior finish materials for this building have been totally altered from the original construction. This building is a non-contributor to the historic associations of the commercial district. It is located on its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: March 19, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

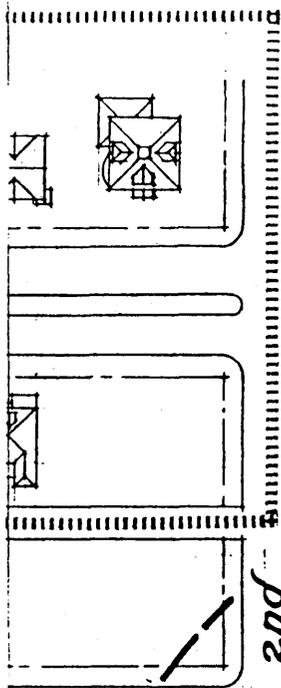
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*



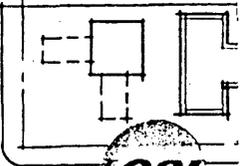
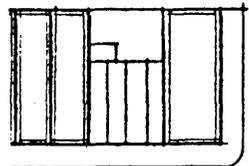
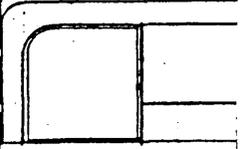
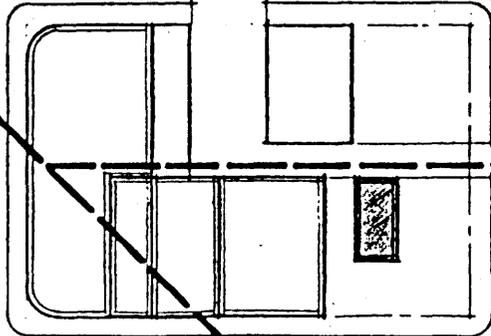
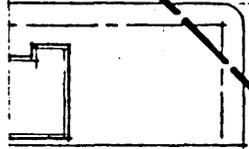
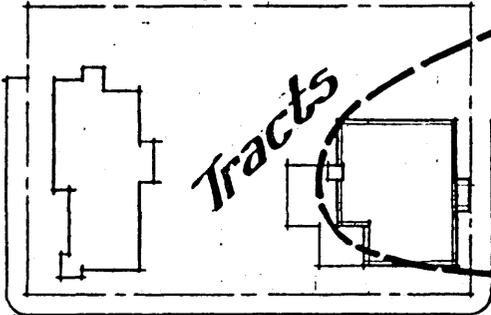
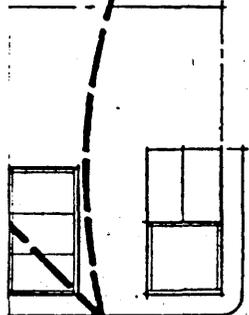
*2nd
ave*

1st avenue

washington street

Tracts

broadway street



main street

001

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 181.5



Legal Description: O.T. Blk G-6 Lts SWLY 9.6 by 9 of Lt. z & 35 x 90 of Lt 3A
 All 3 & Frt. of 4
 Address: 510 W. Main

Ownership: name: Bill L. & Mary C. Denning
 private
 public address: 144 Carrol Trail, Lewistown, Mt.

Roll # 14 Frame # 14

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: _____
 Date of Construction: 1969 estimated documented
 Architect: _____
 Builder: Stratford Const., Billings, Mt.
 Original Owner: Continental Oil Co.
 Original Use: Car wash
 Present Use: Car wash
 Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: _____
 Bibliography: Interview with Charles Williams
 11/29/83
 Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one story prefabricated vertically sided metal building that houses a two-bay car wash. The roof is metal and is penetrated by a circular ventilation duct. The entry door is hollow metal and overhead doors are metal. The substructure is concrete.

This structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: prototype

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction on the original site. This building detracts from the material associations of the downtown area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: November 23, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

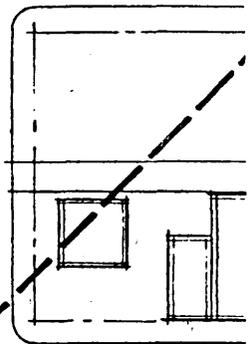
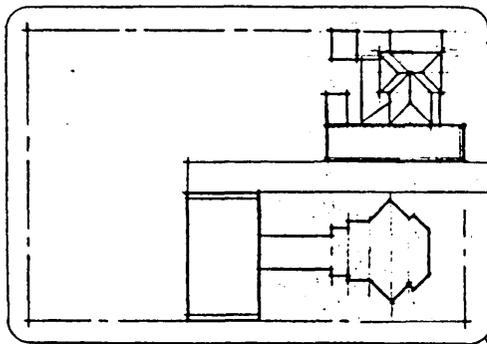
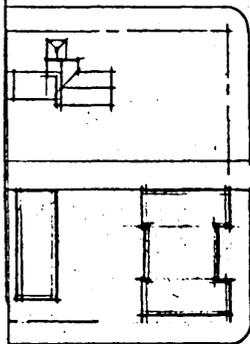
UTM's: _____



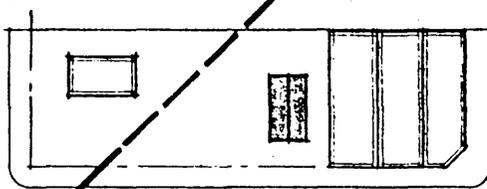
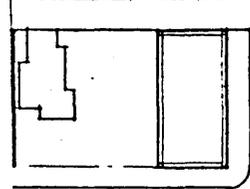
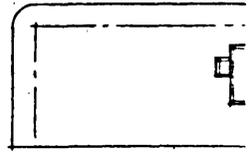
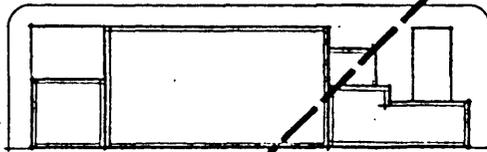
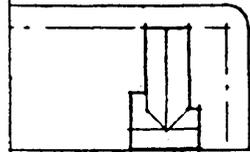
6th avenue

5th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

181.5

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 184



Legal Description: L.O. Blk H-11 Lt 6 & 12

Address: 523 W Main

Ownership: name: Dennis M & Karen Seyfert

private address: 205 Crystal Dr.
 public

Roll # 5 Frame # 10

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: _____
 Date of Construction: 1941 estimated documented
 Architect: _____
 Builder: _____
 Original Owner: Claire Bloom
 Original Use: Yale Oil Corp. Service Station
 Present Use: _____
 Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: _____
 Bibliography: Appraisal Card
 Interview w/Helen (Bloom) Otto
 1/18/1984

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This small one story structure has a corner entry (canted at 45°) and is set back from a corner intersection along Main Street. As a former gas station (perhaps a "period" gas station) it housed customer service areas at the corner entry of the structure and an automobile bay on the east end of the Main Street elevation. The canted entry is flanked by display windows in the adjacent walls and has a transom window above. A narrow projecting trim occurs at the head of the door and windows. A recent four bay metal building structure has been added to the south end of this structure to accommodate the change in use for the facility.

This structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: prototype

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Most of the small gas station is intact; the scale of the addition negatively impacts the original structure. It occupies its original site of construction.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

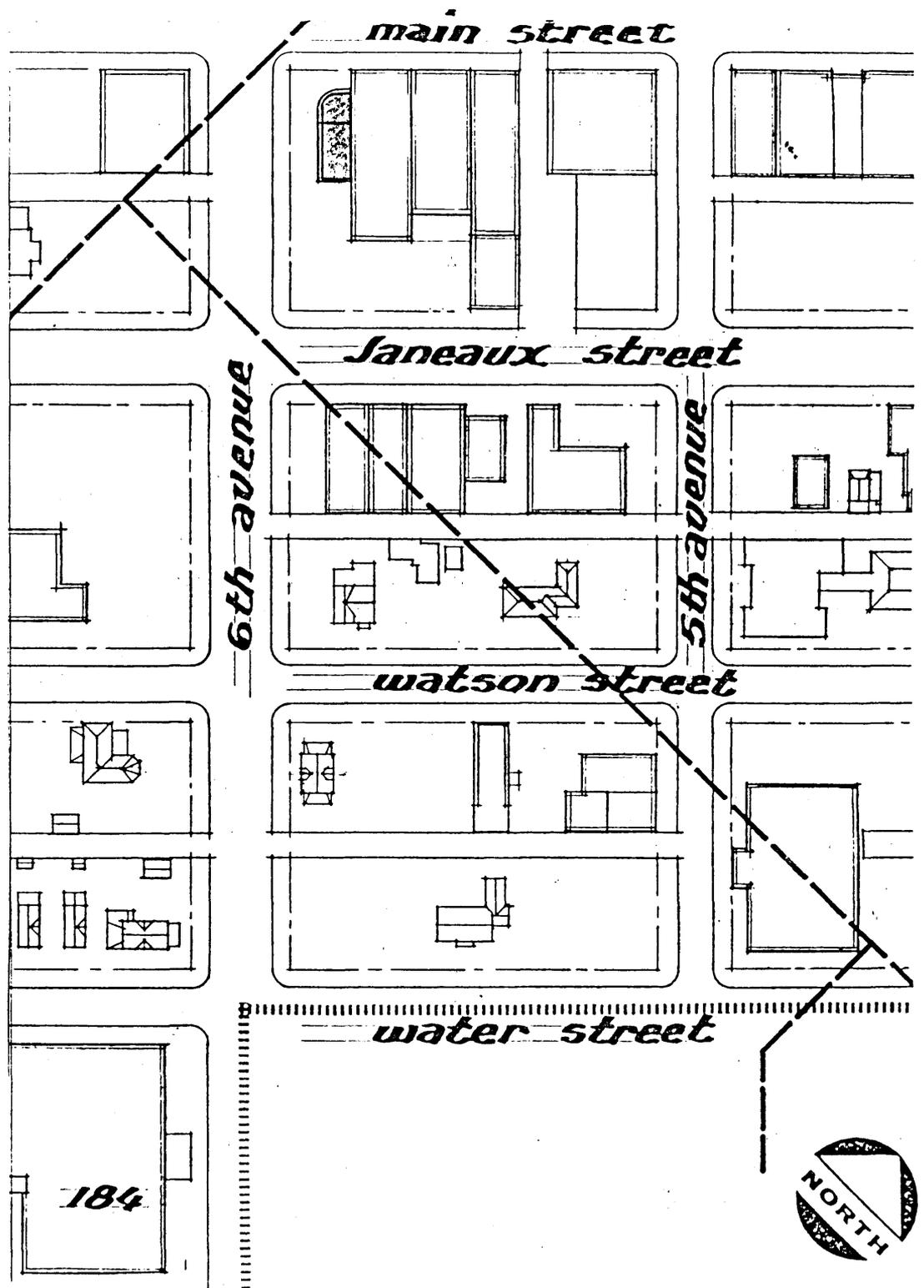
Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 182



Legal Description: O.T. Blk G-6 Lts 25' of 4 and Lt. 5

Address: 520 W. Main

Ownership: name: Bill L. & Mary C. Denning

private address: 144 Carrol Trail, Lewistown, Mt.
 public

Roll # 6 Frame # 7

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: Lewistown Insurance/Taylor & Associat
 Date of Construction: 1962 estimated documented
 Architect: Conoco
 Builder: Gene Yde
 Original Owner: Continental Oil Co.
 Original Use: Service Station
 Present Use: Offices
 Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: _____
 Bibliography:
 Interview with Charles Williams
 11/29/83
 Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A brick faced one story flat roof commercial structure with a wood shingle false mansard roof on northeast and southeast elevations. This structure has been remodeled from a former gas station. Windows are contemporary and are contained in a bronze anodized aluminum frame. The entry door is metal covered wood and is flanked by sidelights. The back of the building is concrete block. Two chimneys can be seen at the back of the building.

Although masonry in character, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: a domestic builder adaptation of a prototype classification.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This is an adapted building with most surface materials altered.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: November 23, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

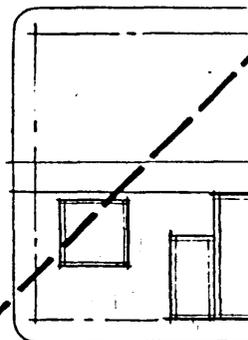
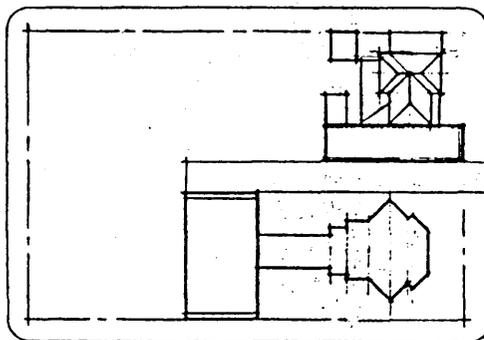
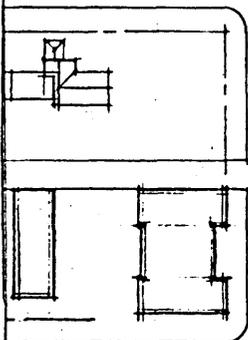
UTM's: _____



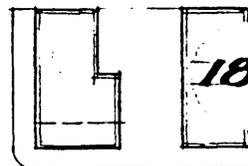
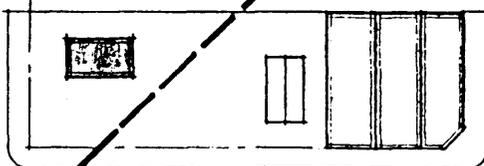
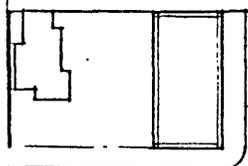
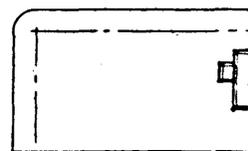
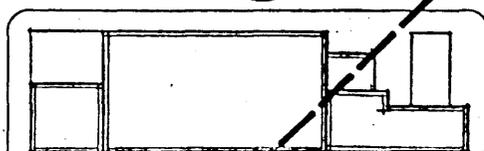
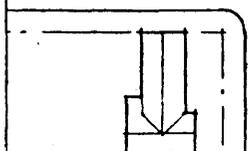
6th AVENUE

washington st.

5th AVENUE



broadway street



main street

182

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 144



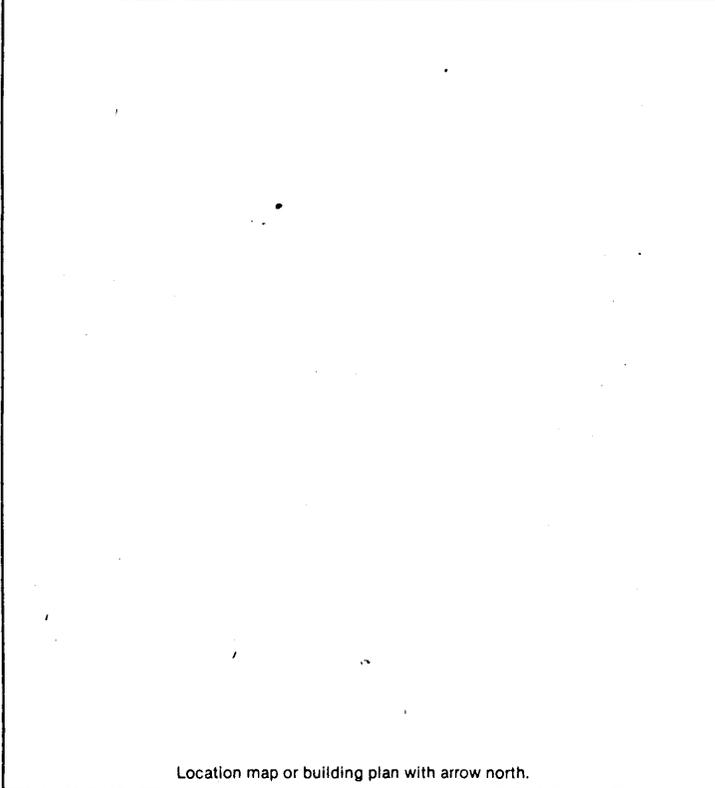
Roll # 1 Frame # 11

Legal Description: Original Town Block B-14, Lot 10 & Alley

Address: 213/215 W. Main

Ownership: name: Joe Alweis Realty Co.

private public address: Box 2083, Billings, MT



Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Seiden Drug / State Liquor Store

Date of Construction: 1908 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: John Brooks

Original Use: Billiard Parlor / Confectionery

Present Use: Drug Store / Liquor Store

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography: Appraisal card
Fergus County Democrat 12/15/1908

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A one story structure with a high parapet and flat roof that is used for commercial enterprises. A wide corrugated vertical rib fascia or "advertising band" extends from the top of display windows to the parapet above. It is colored and terminates in a metal coping. Street level display areas (storefronts) are constructed of large pane glazing in natural colored aluminum frames which are flanked by natural color aluminum pilasters and sills. Aluminum entrance doors are narrow stile doors with lites. The back of the building is rubble stone. (See also the description for 211 West Main.)

Even though this building (like Ullr's) may be masonry below the aluminum cladding, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Brooks Brothers were just completing their three connecting business buildings in December 1908. It was a "year of unprecedented growth in the Queen City of the Judith Basin". Lewistown was fast becoming a "city of stone".

Osweller & Pierson, confectioners, and John W. Kenney, proprietor of the "Central Billiard Parlor" which was billed as "The Finest Billiard Parlor in Fergus County", shared this portion of the building.

Early photographs indicate that the building is a good example of the stone masonry building tradition that characterized the early structures of Lewistown.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The frontage has been totally remodeled. However, we were advised during the survey that a cut stone facade still exists behind the current finish materials. The metal surface materials are out of context with the masonry character of the downtown area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 1, 1984

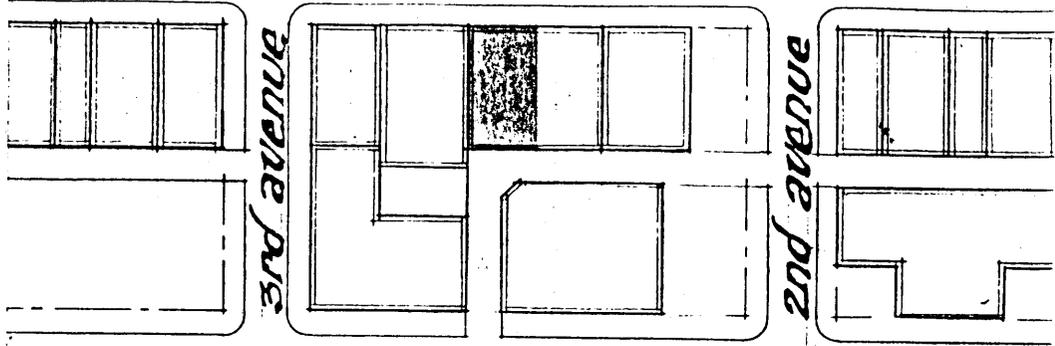
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UIM's: _____

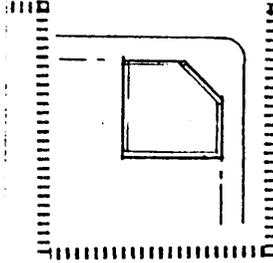
main street



1st avenue

2nd avenue

Janeaux street



*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 161

Legal Description: Original Town Block C-8, Lot E 1/2 of 5

Address: 318 W. Main

Ownership: name: Joe Alweis Realty Co.

 private
 public address: Box 2083, Billings, MT

Roll # 9 Frame # 8A



Historic Name: Silver Dollar Buffet & Cigar Store

Common Name: Mode-O-Day

Date of Construction: 1894 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Ora Bennett

Original Use: Saloon/Lodging

Present Use: Ladies Wear

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1894, 1901, 1908, 1913 | |

Bibliography:

Appraisal Card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This two story commercial facade has been totally resurfaced. Currently, an aluminum sidewalk canopy extends across the facade at door head height and all of the rest of the upper wall is covered with a vertical rib metal siding capped with a metal coping. Stacked bond brick forms pilasters below the canopy at each side of the facade, and is also used as a narrow sill below the display windows. The storefront is a centered aluminum door flanked on each side by very large panes of glass set in natural colored aluminum frames.

The scale of the facade fits into the visual fabric of the block, but this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

One of the four remaining pre-1900 masonry structures in the 300 block of Main Street, this building originally housed a saloon and lodging facilities.

"Trading post" architecture gave way to permanent masonry structures as Lewistown became the commercial center for a growing agriculture and mining population. Early photographs indicate that this property, which has been impacted, exists as an example of this change.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

All surface finish materials have been altered on this facade. Research of records indicates that this is an old structure occupying its original site. It would be informative to determine if the original facade is intact behind the surface finish materials. As it exists, this building is visually out of context with the stone and brick character of the commercial district of Lewistown.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



*Janeaux
P & D
Addition*

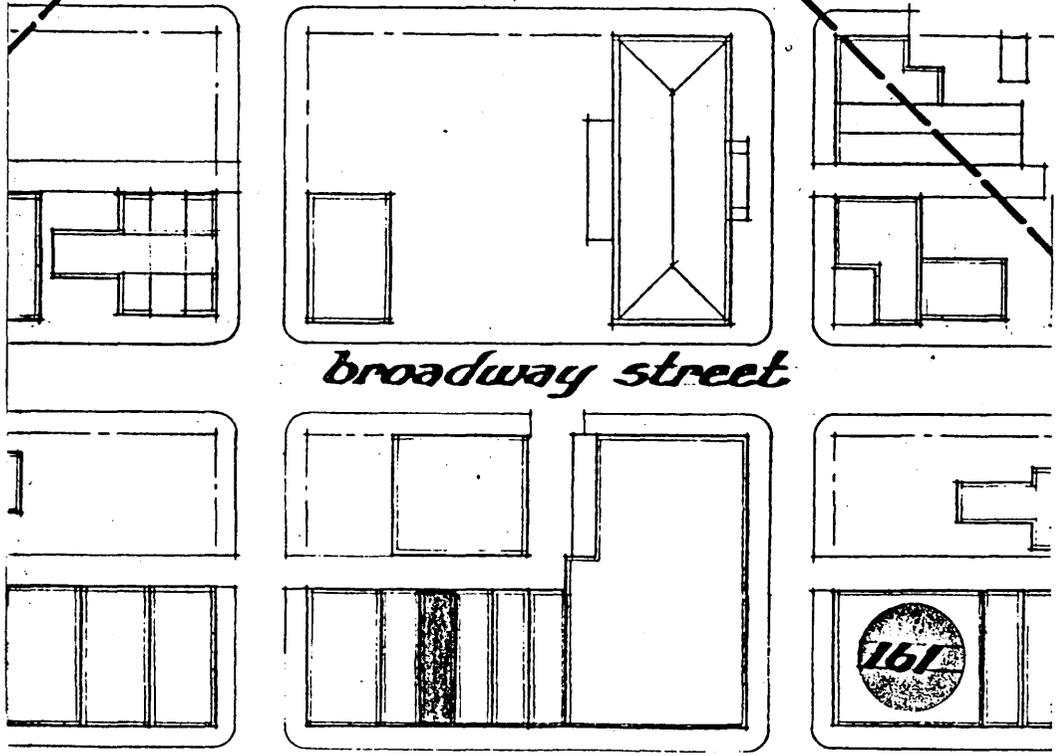
4th Avenue

3rd Avenue

*washington
street*

broadway street

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 142



Legal Description: Original Town Block R-14, Lot 33.5 of 9 & Alley

Address: 211 W. Main

Ownership: name: Billie Hanzel

private public address: 116 6th Ave. No., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 1 Frame # 10

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Ullr's

Date of Construction: 1908 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: John Brooks

Original Use: Post Office

Present Use: Sports wear-retail

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories

plat records/maps sewer/water permits

tax cards obituaries

building permit biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography: Appraisal card
Fergus County Democrat 12/15/1908

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This commercial structure is one story high with an exaggerated parapet and flat roof. The parapet is covered with a corrugated vertical rib metal siding that is also used as an "advertising" band. It is colored and terminates in a metal coping. The street level storefront is constructed of large pane display glazing set in natural colored aluminum frames and is flanked at each side of the building by aluminum clad pilasters. The storefront is splayed in (recessed) to provide a canopy for window shoppers and to optimize display area. Entance doors are aluminum narrow stile doors with lites. The back of the building is rubble stone. This facade is a visual extension of Sieden Drug (213 W. Main) and the two should be viewed together.

Although masonry materials may be present under the aluminum cladding, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: The visual appearance of this facade is classified as "domestic builder".

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Brooks Brothers were just completing their three connecting business buildings in December 1908. It was a "year of unprecedented growth in the Queen City of the Judith Basin". Lewistown was fast becoming a "city of stone".

This portion of the building provided Lewistown with a Post Office and Albert Pfau served as Postmaster.

Early photographs indicate that the structure is a good example of the stone masonry building tradition that characterizes the early structures of Lewistown.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

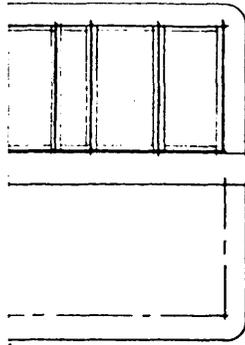
The facade has been totally remodeled; however, we were advised during the survey that a cut stone facade still exists behind the current finish materials. The metal fixings intrude upon the historical and material associations of the district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

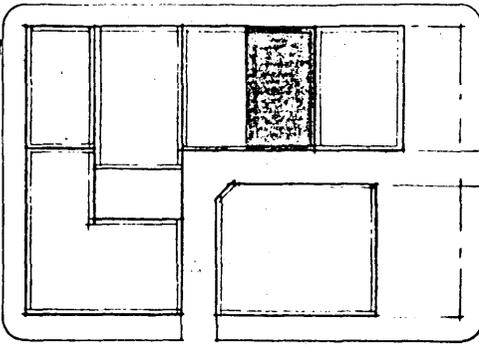
FORM PREPARED BY: Pen Slevert, Historical Arch.
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 1, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:

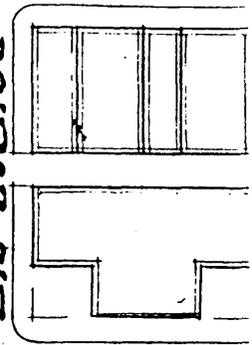
main street



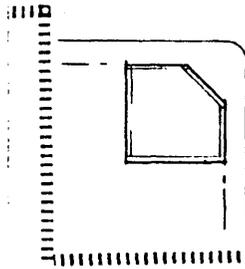
1st avenue



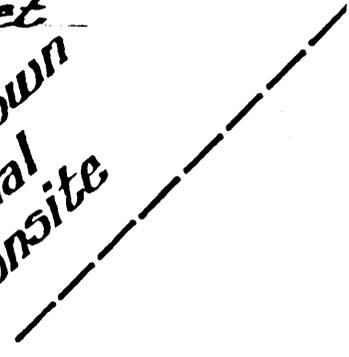
2nd avenue



Janeaux street



*City of
Lewistown
Original
Townsite*



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 049.5

Legal Description: Lewistown Tract #146

Address: 123 West Broadway, Lewistown, MT

Ownership: name: Wier Furniture

private public address: Box 40, Lewistown, MT 59457



Roll # 8 Frame # 19

Historic Name: _____
 Common Name: Wier Furniture Warehouse
 Date of Construction: 1973 estimated documented

Architect: _____
 Builder: Dover Construction, Lewistown

Original Owner: Wier Furniture of Lewistown
 Original Use: Furniture Warehouse

Present Use: Furniture Warehouse

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: _____

Bibliography:
 Interview with Bill Wier 10/14/83
 Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A high volume one-story segmental barrel vault detached metal building that is used as a storage warehouse for a retail store. All materials for the roof, fascia and walls are prefabricated light gauge metal. Large pane display window glazing is set in natural color aluminum frames and entry doors are of aluminum. The building rests on a concrete substructure.

This structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: prototype

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction on the original site. This structure does not contribute to the sense of history within the survey area and the surface materials are incompatible with neighboring masonry buildings.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

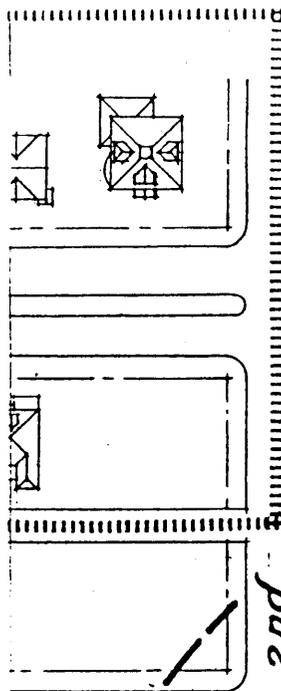
FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: March 20, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:



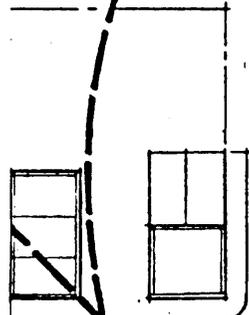
*Janeaux
Addition
No. 2*



*2nd
ave*

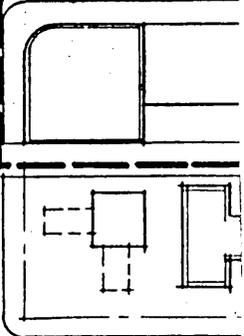
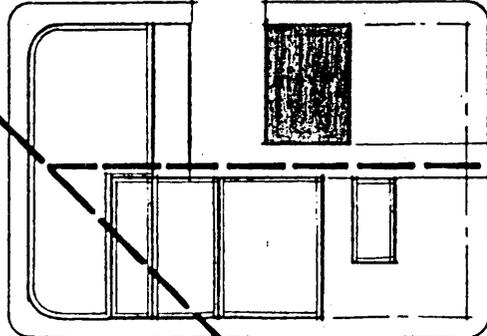
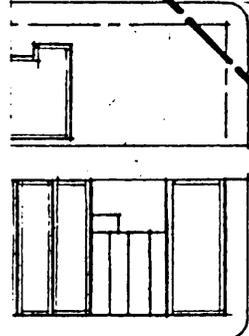
*1st
avenue*

washington street



Tracts

broadway street



main street

